FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1840. [NO. 1202.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,

BY EDWARD J. HALE.

At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

☞ The School in Donaldson Academy will be opened for the Summer Term on Wednesday the 17th of this month.

June 8, 1840.

☞ The Exercises of the second Session of the Rockingham Female Institution will commence on the 13th of July, and end December 11th, 1840.

June 8, 1840. 1-4w

Just received and for sale,

FRESH LIME JUICE, Ditto Lemon Sirup, Do. Tamarinds, Ditto Prunes, in plain and fancy boxes, whole and half boxes Bunch Raisins, Butter and Water Crackers, Sugar and Coffee, Tea and Starch, Pepper and Spice, Mace and Cloves, Cassia and Nutmegs, fresh Seidlitz Powders, Epsom Salts, &c. &c. DAVID SHAW.

Fayetteville, June 10, 1840. 1-3w

N. B.—Constantly on hand a large and fresh supply of home manufactured CANDIES.

Received per Cotton Plant and for sale,

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE, 75 bales Northern HAY.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

June 6, 1840. 1tf

Bain's Letters.

LETTERS and Meditations on Religious and other subjects; by Wm. T. Bain; for sale by E. J. HALE.

June 5. 1-4w.

Notice.

THE Subscriber being compelled to leave Fayetteville for the Summer, on account of the present bad state of his health, requests all persons indebted to him for freight, to settle the same before the 15th June, as it is only by such aid he can make arrangements to seek a restoration of a broken down constitution, nearly destroyed by boating on the Cape Fear River.

DOYLE O'HANLON.

June 8, 1840. 1-2w

Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER,
ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, June 9, 1840. 1-tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I forewarn all persons from trading for a Note of Hand for forty five Dollars, made payable to John F. McLean, signed sometime in the Spring of 1839, and payable in the Fall following, signed by myself and Hugh C. McLaurin. I am determined not to pay said Note, as I have not received value for the same. J. P. SMITH.

June 8, 1840. 1-3w

Important to Architects.

BUILDERS who are ready to enter on a Job of some magnitude, will find it their interest to attend at Centre Church, in Robeson county, on the second Saturday in July next.

The Trustees of a Female Academy about to be established at that place, will offer to the lowest bidder, on that day, the erection of several houses. The main edifice will be constructed of wood, two stories high, 50 feet by 35, having a passage on each floor from end to end. The building will be subdivided into eleven apartments, the largest of which will be thirty-five feet by twenty. A Kitchen, Dining Hall, &c. of one story, will also be put up to the lowest bidder. These houses will have five or six stack chimneys, and be supported on pillars. The masonry in all will constitute a contract separate from the other work.

JOHN GILCHRIST,
Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

June 5, 1840. 1-ttm

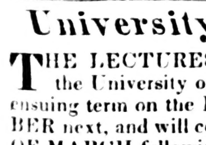
Stop the Runaway.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, near Meltonsville, Anson County, N. C. on the 25th April last, my negro JACK. Said negro is about 28 years of age, stout built, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, with a down look. I will give a Reward of Five Dollars for his delivery to me or to the Jailor at Wadesborough.

ROBERT S. HUNTLEY.

June 3, 1840. 1-3w.

Daily Mail to Warsaw.



On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

Fayetteville, May 25, 1840. 99tf

University of Maryland.

THE LECTURES of the Faculty of Physic, of the University of Maryland, will commence the ensuing term on the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, and will continue until the FIRST DAY OF MARCH following.

Professor N. Potter, Theory & Practice of Medicine.
" R. W. Hall, Obstetrics, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence.
" S. G. Baker, Materia Medica, Therapeutics.
" W. E. A. Aikin, Chemistry & Pharmacy.
" W. N. Baker, Anatomy and Physiology.
" N. R. Smith, Lecturer on Surgery.

By the arrangements for the next session, Dr. Smith will give a full and complete course on Surgery before the usual period for his departure for Lexington, and after his departure an additional course in Surgery will be given by the Professor of Anatomy. The Faculty are satisfied that Medical Students will fully appreciate the great advantages to be derived from a SIX MONTHS' Course of Lectures—while for the few who cannot conveniently spend six months in town, an attendance during four months, as in other institutions, will meet the demands of the Charter.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, *Dean.*

May 29, 1840. 1-5w

Spring and Summer

GOODS.

PETER P. JOHNSON

IS NOW RECEIVING his Spring and Summer GOODS, which comprise a general assortment

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.

Which will [illegible] tual customers.

April 28, 1840. 95tf

Received per Henrietta,

100 BOXES RAISINS, in fine order, 50 half boxes do, do do, For sale at low prices in lots.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

Jan. 25, 1840. 82tf

PRIME RIO COFFEE.

Just received, and for Sale,

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE, 25 boxes Claret WINE, 15 hhds. prime N. O. SUGAR.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

LOT on Maiden Lane, with a comfortable HOUSE and out Houses, suitable for a small family.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

March 7, 1840.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Sessions, 1840.

George C. Mendenhall *vs.* Horatio Sugg.

Original Attachment levied the 4th March, 1840, on the following Lands:

200 acres called the Home Tract, on Sugg's Creek, adjoining the lands of Elijah Spencer and Pleasant Simmons.

300 acres on said Creek, adjoining the above 200 acres, and public land.

400 acres on said Creek, adjoining the Home Tract, and lands of Wm. Cagle.

50 acres on said Creek, adjoining the lands of Jno. Burroughs and Wm. Cagle.

35 acres on said Creek, adjoining the Home Tract and lands of John Burroughs.

100 acres in the fork of Little River, adjoining the lands of Wm. McLeod and Dyson Deaton.

400 acres on Barnes' Creek, adjoining Luke Saunders and others.

400 acres whereon Hannah Spencer now lives, adjoining the lands of Edm'd F. Lilly, that he bought as the property of H. Sugg, and adjoins the lands of Wm. Cagle.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Horatio Sugg is not an inhabitant of this State, it is Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for him to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in July next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered against him, and the lands as levied on above condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Nath'l Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of April, 1840, and in the 64th year of our Independence.

[98] NATH'L KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Sessions, 1840.

Knight & Ledbetter *vs.* Horatio Sugg.

Original Attachment levied the 23d March, 1840, on the following Lands:

200 acres called the Home Tract, on Sugg's Creek, adjoining the lands of Elijah Spencer and Pleasant Simmons.

300 acres on said Creek, adjoining the above 200 acres, and public land.

400 acres on said Creek, adjoining the Home Tract and lands of Wm. Cagle.

50 acres on said Creek, adjoining the lands of Jno. Burroughs and Wm. Cagle.

35 acres on said Creek, adjoining the Home Tract and lands of Jno. Burroughs.

100 acres in the fork of Little River, adjoining the lands of Wm. McLeod and Dyson Deaton.

400 acres on Barnes' Creek, adjoining Luke Saunders and others.

400 acres whereon Hannah Spencer now lives, adjoining the lands of Edm'd F. Lilly, that he bought as the property of H. Sugg, and adjoins the lands of Wm. Cagle.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Horatio Sugg is not an inhabitant of this State, it is Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for him to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in July next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered against him, and the lands as levied on above condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Nath'l Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of April, 1840, and in the 64th year of our Independence.

[98] NATH'L KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Sessions, 1840.

Lockey Simmons *vs.* Horatio Sugg.

Original Attachment levied the 6th April, 1840, on the following Lands:

200 acres called the Home Tract, on Sugg's Creek, adjoining the lands of Elijah Spencer and Pleasant Simmons.

300 acres on said Creek, adjoining the above 200 acres, and public land.

400 acres on said Creek, adjoining the Home Tract and lands of Wm. Cagle.

50 acres on said Creek, adjoining the lands of Jno. Burroughs and Wm. Cagle.

35 acres on said Creek, adjoining the Home Tract and lands of Jno. Burroughs.

100 acres in the fork of Little River, adjoining the lands of Wm. McLeod and Dyson Deaton.

400 acres on Barnes' Creek, adjoining Luke Saunders and others.

400 acres whereon Hannah Spencer now lives, adjoining the lands of Edm'd F. Lilly, that he bought as the property of H. Sugg, and adjoins the lands of Wm. Cagle.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Horatio Sugg is not an inhabitant of this State, it is Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for him to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in July next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered against him, and the lands as levied on above condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Nath'l Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of April, 1840, and in the 64th year of our Independence.

[98] NATH'L KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

CHEAP PAPER,

FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORE.

Cape Fear Bank Stock

FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

June 2, 1840.

FEMALE SCHOOL,

FAYETTEVILLE.

M[illegible] will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral department as well as literary instruction.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

Elementary Department or 2d Class,	$8	per	Session.
First Class,	16	"	"
French Language,	10	"	"
Drawing and Painting,	10	"	"
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25	"	"
Music on Guitar,	25	"	"

May 19, 1840. 98tf

Soda Biscuit, Butter Crackers, &c.

20 BOXES SODA BISCUIT, 5 half barrels Butter Crackers, 5 do do Pilot Bread,

Received in a short passage from New York, and warranted fresh. For sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

May 17, 1840.

2000 YARDS back country manufactured Flax and Tow CLOTH, suitable for Negro Clothing, for sale low by

JAMES MARTINE.

May 5, 1840. 96-2m

For Sale,

10 HHDS. prime New Orleans SUGAR, 15 do. MOLASSES.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

March 24, 1840. 90tf

Received per Cotton Plant,

10 HHDS. prime New Orleans SUGAR, 5 do. common do. ditto, 45 bags prime Rio COFFEE. A few barrels superior N. O. Molasses.

In transit,

5 barrels superior Albany ALE, 50 pieces Georgia NANKINS.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

April 14, 1840. 93tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of L. S. BELDEN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by R. C. Belden on his own account and benefit. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to him for settlement, and he is duly authorized to make all collections.

LOUIS S. BELDEN,
ROB'T C. BELDEN.

May 25, 1840. 99-1m

Gray's Ointment,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

NEW BOOKS.

DE TOCQUEVILLE'S DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA, new Edition; Chevallier's United States; Combe's Lectures on Phrenology; Walks and Wanderings in the world of Literature, by the author of the Bench and the Bar; Glimpses of the Old World, by Rev. J. A. Clark, of Philadelphia; Halleck's Fanny; Locke's Essays on the Human Understanding; Burr's Private Journal; Truth made simple, by Rev. John Todd; Tea and Coffee, by Dr. Alcott; Young Woman's Guide, by ditto; Masonic Monitor and Chart; Southern Harmony, &c. &c.

Received by E. J. HALE.

DR. G. R. PHELPS'

COMPOUND

TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

March 8, 1839. 36tf

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

Harrison's Specific Ointment

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial*, for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

Among the prognostics with which the Baltimore (V. B.) Republican comforts itself in these hard times, we find the following:

The horse *Treasurer*, in a race with the horse "*Tippecanoe*," beat the latter handsomely, on Wednesday last, on the very spot where the Whigs held their grand carousal.

It has never, to our knowledge, been questioned that any well-conditioned *sub-*Treasurer, carrying weight according to age (*in office,*) could beat "*Tippecanoe*" *in running.*—*Log Cabin Advocate.*

A CANDID CONFESSION

Mr. Walker, the Federal Loco-foco Senator from Mississippi, advocates the application of a bankrupt bill to the banking institutions of the United States, distinctly on the ground assumed by him, that such a system *must break them all down!* He avowed in his place in the Senate on Thursday last, that he was opposed to the continuance of banks, and was anxious to subject them to the operation of the bankrupt system, because they would then be compelled to stop their operations and wind up their concerns!

These avowals show the real object of the men who support the destructive Federal scheme presented by Mr. Wall as a substitute for the beneficent measure of a majority of the Judiciary Committee. They are determined to continue the war against the institutions of the States with relentless ferocity; and if they can, they will totally destroy, under cover of Federal law, the banks and corporations chartered by the States.

Madisonian.

We have two Locofoco papers before us—one of them states that General Harrison is indigent in consequence of his prodigality and intemperate habits—the other says he is worth about $200,000, has an office from which he receives $6000 per annum, and "lives in splendid style." The Locofoco Federal journals would have a much greater influence if they would only learn to lie alike.—*N. Y. Times.*

A leading Van Buren paper in Connecticut intimates, that the Whigs at the late election bought two thousand loco focos in that state with *a hundred dollars.* If that be the fact, the Sub-Treasury has reduced the market price of loco focos to less than any other article of merchandize.

Sussex Register.

The Methodists.—The Methodist General Conference in Baltimore, have determined to send Delegates to England in 1842, and one to Canada in 1841. According to an Address reported to the Conference, the increase of the Methodist Episcopal Church, during the four years ending in September last, was 515 ministers and 89,781 church members. Since the accounts had been made up in September, the ascertained increase is 14,000, making a total increase of upward of *one hundred thousand members.* At the General Conference of 1836, the number of ministers belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church was, 2,781, and of members 650,678. In September 1839, 3,290 ministers, and 740,459 members.

NEW CUMBERLAND, (PA.) June 1.

An Incident.—A laughable incident occurred in this county some time since, the circumstances of which we give just as we got them from one who professed to be acquainted with the transaction. An old gentlemen farmer, who had two or three very pretty daughters, was so very cautious of his charge that he would not permit them to keep the company of young men; however, they adopted the following expedient to enjoy the company of their lovers, without the knowledge of the father. After the old man had retired to rest, the girls would hang a sheet out of the window which was quite a distance from the ground, and the beau would seize hold of the sheet, and, with the assistance of his lady-love, who tugged lustily at the sheet above, would thus gain an entrance; but it so happened that one evening the girls hung out the sheet rather too early—for the old gentleman, by some ill-wind, was blown round the corner and spying the sheet could not conjecture the meaning of its being there—so he took hold and endeavored to pull it down; the girls above, supposing it to be one of their beaux, began to hoist, and did not discover their mistake until the head of the old man was level with the window sill; when one of them exclaimed "Oh! Lord!—it's Dad!" and, letting go their hold of the sheet, souse came the old man on the hard ground and stones below, dislocating one of his shoulders, which convinced him that his efforts to make *old maids* out of his daughters was a matter not so easily accomplished, and, withdrawing all further opposition to their keeping company he was soon a *father-in-law*.—*Freeman's Advocate.*

GIRLS! DO YOU HEAR THAT.

The War Department has declared, in respect to the appointments in the Army, that "*no candidate will be examined who is married.*" Exceeding wisdom, gallantry and patriotism combined. Grand recipe for making excellent soldiers! Verily it would seem that there is to be no matter under the sun which is not to become a subject of *experiment* with Mr. Van Buren. Not let a young officer in the army take to himself a wife from among the brave daughters of the land who would follow him to the cannon's mouth—bind up his wounds, inspire him with courage—live for him and with him—and if needs be, die with him? Was it ever known before that a man's *wife and children* made him a worse soldier in the hour of battle? Have they not heretofore been considered the best pledges for a man's fidelity to his country? And what is the reason for this extraordinary order! The reason assigned is, that the pay of a lieutenant is not sufficient to enable him to support a wife! The Department considers that $780 a year wont do! A young officer and his young wife can't live upon $780 a year!

Her Share.—Mr. Joseph Cardinal will this morning, lead to the hymeneal altar the blooming widow of the late Mr. James Charles Doyle, the banns having been published in the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Sunday. Mrs. Doyle's maiden name is Blache; and although she is only in her 27th year, she has buried three husbands, the last having died on the first day of April last.

Montreal Herald.

Western Eloquence.—"If," said a lawyer, pleading for his client whose garden had been sadly distigured by his neighbor's pig—"if law is so far gone out of our free and enlightened country, that our neighbor's pigs must go without yokes, then in vain did our fathers bleed at Bunker Hill, and die at York town."

Communications.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The attention of the undersigned was a few days ago called, for the first time, to a paragraph in a Speech printed and distributed in pamphlet form and purporting to have been delivered on the *25th of March* last, in the House of Representatives by one *William Montgomery*, a member from the eighth Congressional district of North Carolina.

The absence from the City of some of the undersigned, has delayed this notice; and if the Speech were circulated *only at home*, where our characters and that of the member are duly appreciated, we should not condescend to notice it.

The paragraph alluded to is in the following words:

"I regret to admit the fact that in my own State, modern Whiggery not only denies recorded facts, but proclaims and vouches for that which is precisely the very opposite of recorded facts and truth; for on the eve of the last Congressional election, a forgery of the blackest dye, was issued from a Federal press in Raleigh, sent all over my district by expresses, *with the certificate of five volunteer, or willing witnesses, as a passport*, and the name of one of the Whig Harrison electors, (Charles Manly, esq. of Raleigh, N. C.) and is canvassing the district by speeches of the lowest abuse against this Administration."

This Speech was delivered on the *25th of March*, and William Montgomery on that day declares that the name of one of them is *now* one of the Whig Harrison Electors, (Charles Manly, Esq. of Raleigh, N. C.) and is canvassing the district by speeches of the lowest abuse againt this Administration."

Now it happens that Mr. Manly was nominated an Elector by a Convention of Delegates from the several counties of the District assembled at *Smithfield* on the *24th of March*, at a distance of about 300 *miles from Washington, and only on the afternoon of the day before this Speech was delivered.* Hence it is very clear, that this Orator either made assertions on that day in Congress about which *he knew nothing*, and *which were not true in point of fact;* or else, that he has written, or procured some one to write for him, a Speech falsely purporting to have been *delivered in Congress on that day*, when in truth *no such Speech as that published was delivered.*

Our chief concern, however, is to call the attention of the Public to the *preceding* part of the paragraph and to submit the facts connected with the affair alluded to.

A short time before the Congressional election of 1839, Weston R. Gales, Esq. of this City, Editor of the Raleigh Register, received a letter from a respectable gentleman of Fayetteville, purporting to be the substance of a communication from *this same William Montgomery* to W. F. Leake, Esq. as read by Mr. Morris, to prejudice the election of Mr. Deberry to whom Mr. Morris was opposed. This letter Mr. Gales published *in an Extra*, as follows, viz:

ALBRIGHT'S STORE, ORANGE COUNTY, June 1839.

Walter F. Leak, Esq.

Dear Sir: Your letter has been received. You ask for more information relative to the votes and conduct of Mr. Deberry when in Congress, and refer to a letter I wrote Mr. Holmes last month, which you state you have seen, &c. I am very sorry our friend Morris has read the letter publicly; he ought to have had more sense. It never was intended to be thus used, but on the contrary, slyly and secretly: then it would have worked wonders, and could not have been contradicted. I am afraid now, Deberry will produce his Journals and upset the whole of it: however this may be, don't give up, but continue to charge him with having voted for all the appropriations except one of about a million and a quarter. If you assert with confidence, some will be gulled, and you will gain their votes, which is all that we want. If Deberry should not have his Journals, you will then have a decided advantage over him, which you must not fail to improve. You know that all the appropriation bills are settled generally in "committee of the whole, where they are fully debated, compromised and placed in that shape by the majority, which insures their final passage, after they are reported to the House, where they are very seldom further debated, consequently then pass *sub silentio.* Well, I advise that if Deberry should unfortunately have his journals, make him show where his name *is recorded* against any of them, and insist that the Journals ought to show if he did oppose any of them; this of course they will not do for the reason already given. It is a devilish good plan, and something like the one I adopted when I broke Barringer down in this District. I took the Journals, went to every man's house, showed where the appropriation bills had passed without any recorded opposition, charged Barringer with having voted for them, and when I found any obnoxious bill had passed in his absence from the House, I would read the *nays;* and of course not finding his name among them charge that he had voted for it, and in this way gained a great many votes. I charged him too with having voted for all the *necessary appropriations* of Government, and showed his votes for them, without further explanation and as they naturally appear very large to our backwoodsmen, I made the most of it; the consequence was, I was elected, and down he went, and so will any hypocrite, well managed. I am to have the hottest sort of opposition, but think I shall succeed by a diminished majority. Wishing our friend Morris every success.

I remain your most ob't. serv't., &c.

A short time after this publication, Dr. Montgomery issued a Card, pronouncing it false, and insinuating that it was concocted to defeat his election. Mr. Gales called upon us and requested that we should examine the letter—compare the *printed* with the *original letter received* from Fayetteville, and if we considered it proper, certify that it was *published correctly*, if we should so find it. This we could not decline, as we considered that great injustice had been done *Mr. Gales*, in the attempt to fix the charge of forgery on *him.*—Accordingly, we gave the following certificate:

RALEIGH, August 5, 1839.

Having been requested by Mr. Weston R. Gales to examine a Letter received by him from a gentleman in Fayetteville dated July 25, 1839, on the subject of certain communications addressed by Dr. Montgomery, of Orange, to two individuals in Mr. Deberry's District, and being furthermore desired to *compare* the said Letter with the printed copy issued in an Extra from the office of the Raleigh Register, we hereby certify that we have carefully done so, and find that the printed letter is a correct and exact copy, except that the original contains the phrase, "*sub silentio,*" which, in the extra, is [illegible] *silent vote,*" the English signification of those words.

CHAS. MANLY,
H. W. MILLER,
A. WILLIAMS,
R. W. HAYWOOD,
JAMES LITCHFORD
S. W. WHITING,
THOS. J. LEMAY.

With the inquiry, whether the l[illegible] Fayetteville correctly represented [illegible] Dr. Montgomery to Mr. Leake, or not, [illegible] ing to do; *nor did we allude to it in the [illegible]*. This was a matter between *Dr. Montgomery* and the *writer*, who, no doubt, has been and is willing and ready to assume any responsibility with which he is justly chargeable. The only object, purport or tenor of our certificate, as appears from its very face, was to show, as requested, that the *published letter* was *correctly copied* from the original from Fayetteville, except in the slight variation referred to therein.

We gave the certificate, as we hope we always shall be ready to do, when asked, to exculpate an esteemed fellow-citizen from a *false charge;* and for aught we know, it may be entirely *incomprehensible* to the *Doctor*, how men can *honestly* be "*willing witnesses*" in the *cause of truth;* but if in the preceding extract from his printed Speech, *William Montgomery* intends to *charge* or *insinuate* that we willingly *connived* at, *certified to*, or *participated in a forgery, directly* or *indirectly;* or that we *circulated* or gave "*passport*" to the letter, *knowing* or *believing or suspecting it to be a forgery*, then we do hereby pronounce and publish him to be a vile *Calumniator* and a *Scoundrel.*

CHAS. MANLY,
H. W. MILLER,
ROB'T. W. HAYWOOD,
S. W. WHITING,
A. WILLIAMS,
JAMES LITCHFORD,
THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, N. C. 8th June, 1840.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

In pursuance of a public notice, a large number of the citizens of Montgomery county, on the North side of the Yadkin River, assembled at Daniel Freeman's Store, for the purpose of nominating suitable Whigs to run as candidates in the Commons.

Said meeting was organized by calling Wm. Swaringen, Esq. to the Chair, and, on motion, John M. Allen and A. C. Freeman were appointed Secretaries.

The Chair requested Dr. F. J. Kron to explain the objects of the meeting, viz: for the purpose of nominating candidates to run in the Commons, and the passing of resolutions expressive of sentiments concerning the politics of the day.

Mr. Kron, though taken on surprise, addressed the crowded meeting in a most felicitous strain, being frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. He dwelt with great effect on the strong claims of Gen. Harrison to the suffrages of the whole Union,—the foul charges brought against him by the perfidious Northern men with Southern principles, he triumphantly refuted, one by one, and made the whole odium recoil manifold on the originators of those charges. He demonstrated the General's invariable attachment to the South, and his strong solicitude for the general welfare of the people;—his steady professions of sound Republican principles, and the constancy of his practice with his professions.

When Mr. Kron had concluded his eloquent speech, on motion, a committee of six was appointed to propose two available persons as candidates for the House of Commons in our next Legislature.

A majority of that committee proposed Thomas Pemberton and Edmund F. Lilly, Esqs., which proposal was objected to by but one dissenting voice. Mr. Lilly being present, in an interesting address accepted of the nomination, and spoke at some length, and with great effect.

At this meeting, numbers, who previously had no opportunity of manifesting their feelings against the present Administration, made them known by concurring in a resolution approving of the nomination of Gen. William H. Harrison for President of the United States, and John Tyler, the patriotic statesman of Virginia, for Vice President, and also of John M. Morehead, the patriotic son of Guilford, for Governor of North Carolina.

On motion of John M. Allen,

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and sent to the Observer and Watchman, and that the other Whig papers throughout the State be requested to give them an insertion.

The meeting then adjourned in harmony and peace.

WM. SWARINGEN, *Chairman.*

JOHN M. ALLEN, } *Secretaries.*
A. C. FREEMAN, }

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale—Sir: In Sampson county it has been rumored that the Whigs censured the Sub-Treasury too harshly, in saying that it would reduce the price of every thing one-half. But let them look at the present sales of Cotton in any market in the United States, and then, if they will say it is not reduced two-thirds, I will agree that I am in an error. Sir, if the price of Cotton is reduced to five dollars per 100 lbs. at present, and five years back it would sell for fifteen, what can the people say? And it is so; for five years back Cotton would sell for eighteen dollars in Fayetteville. What will the people of the South do at this rate? Is Cotton not the chief production of the lands? Cotton at 5 cts. per lb., and the salary of the President $25,000; then Cotton at 15 cts. per lb., and the same pay for the President, is equivalent to raising the President's salary to $75,000. The salary of the President had as well be raised as the price of Cotton reduced. It will now take 1000 bales of Cotton to pay the *President's* salary; whilst 350 bales would have paid it before the prices were reduced. The Administration promised the people that the Sub-Treasury would be an advantage to the labouring class, but it is false, every word false. The Whigs have not censured the Sub-Treasury harshly enough; reducing the prices one-half is not enough, for it would reduce the prices two-thirds.

Even Sampson county is undergoing a change; they are having new coats made to

wear next November. I think if Major General McKay should come up to Sampson again, and get that Regiment on parade, and see how beautiful a Whig dress looked, he would have him one made to wear to Congress the next time he goes: Not saying he will go; for if Sampson county neglects him, the thing will be up. B. A. H.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 10th instant, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of American Independence,

On motion of Dr. Benj. W. Robinson, Dr. Thomas N. Cameron was called to the Chair, and Wm. Warden appointed Secretary.

On motion of Col. Sam'l T. Hawley, the following persons were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the approaching celebration:

Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, Col. Sam'l T. Hawley, Phil. Taylor, Peter P. Johnson, Walter Draughon, Col. Jas. H. Hooper, Major Henry McLean, Capt. John H. Cook, Capt. Isham Blake, Capt. Arch'd McLean, Jr., Capt. James R. Gee, Elijah Fuller, A. W. Steel, J. J. Ling, Wm. Warden, Dr. Benj. W. Robinson and Wm. McL. McKay.

On motion, the Commissioners of the Town are requested to pay the usual expense of firing salutes.

THO. N. CAMERON, *Chairman.*
WM. WARDEN, *Secretary.*

Letter to the Editor, dated

ANSON COUNTY, June 7th.

If any evidence was wanting of the downfall—yea the total annihilation—of Van Buren Democracy, alias Toryism, in old Anson, a visit to Wadesborough on last Saturday would have been sufficient. The Carolinian issued a proclamation, headed with the imposing mandate, "ATTENTION DEMOCRACY! a meeting of your party will be held in Wadesborough on the fourth Saturday in June;" and that all the faithful might have due notice of the same, an hundred extras were sent up, and the meeting advertised in different places in the County.—Well, sir, the day arrived, the town bell was rung, and the party assembled, *just twenty-eight in number, and all told!* The meeting was called to order, and, on motion, Stephen W. Cole was called (with but one dissenting voice) to the Chair, but some of the knowing ones, thinking Stephen was not exactly [illegible] for that place, (without any reconsideration of the previous vote, or any refusal on the part of Mr. Cole to accept so distinguished an honor,) [illegible] Squire John Ingram take the Chair, [illegible] did so, and informed the meeting [illegible] was to nominate some person to *run* [illegible] ticket, but for what purpose he [illegible] be, *but wiggle of weather*, (the [illegible] Carolinian,) who issued the order for [illegible] Mr. Leak, who was chosen as the [illegible] some information about the [illegible] the stakes. I cannot myself, [illegible] get the necessary information. The [illegible] Chairman also informed the meeting that [illegible] must appoint delegates to a Convention in Raleigh in next month, but failed to give the object of that Convention. I hope it may be for the purpose of devising ways and means to destroy the Chance Bag. If so, good luck to them. After one or more ineffectual attempts, the meeting made out to adjourn itself *sine die*. After which some Whigs (there being a considerable number present to witness the farce,) asked one of the Secretaries the object of the Raleigh Convention, (the Chairman having omitted to state that important fact) he said *he didn't adzactly know, but reckoned it was to fix some of their business.*" I am sorry you cannot see the proceedings, there being no motion made for publication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: I rejoice to say there has been a very considerable change in favour of the Whig cause in this vicinity. There are numbers here, who hitherto have been uncompromising Van Buren men, gathering around the banner of the hero of Tippecanoe, and seem fully sensible of the necessity of hurling the spoilers from their high places. I feel fully assured that there never has been a time when the Whigs had so great reason to feel sanguine of success, although the emissaries of the opposite party are as busy in slandering Harrison as the evil spirit represented in holy writ, as going to and fro seeking whom he may devour. Since I have been in the political world, I have never witnessed half the excitement that now prevails in this section; politics seem to be the order of the day, and the sole topic of conversation. I think November will unfold a bright era for the Whigs, who have so faithfully struggled against power and corruption, which seem to have taken so bold a stand in our country that they threaten the very liberties of the people. With feelings of deep concern for the welfare of my country, I am constrained to say that now is the time for every Whig to do his duty.

BROWN MARSH.

Bladen County, June 6, 1840.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the Members of the Bar, held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday morning, the 9th inst., on motion, Louis D. Henry, Esq. was called to the Chair, and David Reid, Esq. was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chair, in an eloquent and feeling address, Thomas L. Hybart, Esq. offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Having learned with feelings of unfeigned sorrow, the sudden and untimely death of our friend and professional brother, OWEN HOLMES, Esq., of Wilmington, we should do injustice to our own feelings, as well as to his many virtues, were we to withhold from his memory some token of our affection and regard. Cut down in the prime of life, amidst an honorable career of usefulness, and with flattering prospects for the enjoyment of many years—we are called upon to deplore the loss of one, endeared to us by the ties of sincere friendship and professional associations—of one who, in the discharge of the various relations of life, was kind, generous, manly, and sincere; and of one whose professional career was characterized by an elevated liberality, and the utmost principles of honor.

Resolved, That we have heard with pain and grief of the sudden death of our professional brother, Owen Holmes, Esq.

Resolved, That we deplore his death as a public loss, as a sad breach in the circle of our private friendships, and as an overwhelming affliction to his numerous and affectionate relatives.

Resolved, That we will respect and cherish his memory, because he was sincere in his friendships, [illegible] character, affectionate in his family, [illegible]orable in his professional career, and as a [illegible], honest, dignified and patriotic.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with his family in their afflictive bereavement, and as a testimonial of our public and private condolence for their loss, do order that they be presented with a copy of these resolutions.

After the foregoing resolutions were adopted, H. L. Holmes, Esq., a relative of the deceased, responded to the resolutions in a feeling address.

On motion of W. B. Wright, Esq.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting wear the usual badge of mourning, as a testimony of their respect for the deceased, for the usual space of thirty days.

On motion of John Winslow, Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolinian and Fayetteville Observer.

On motion of John T. Gilmore, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

LOUIS D. HENRY, *Chairman.*
DAVID REID, *Secretary.*

NEWNANSVILLE, E. F., May 21, 1840.

Mr. Editor: It appears as if Indian murders will never cease in this poor desolated country. On the 19th inst., Lieut. Martin of the army was passing from Micanopy to Wacahoote, in company with four men. When they arrived at the spot where the Rev. Mr. McRae was killed, they were fired on by a party of Indians, four of their horses were shot down, and one man killed. The Lieutenant and one man made their escape to Wakahoote, and the other three are yet missing; their caps were found on the ground. At the same moment, a young man by the name of Branch was coming in from Fort Walker on another road that passed the same point. He heard the guns at a distance, but thought it was some persons driving; he continued on to the place, and he received two balls through his body; but made his escape to Micanopy. Lieutenant Sanderson of the army, with eighteen men, was sent to pursue the enemy. When they arrived at the spot, they found the trail going into a large hammock, and they pursued on. The Indians discovered their movements and lay in ambush, and as they came near enough the Indians fired on them and cut down the Lieutenant and five men the first fire; the rest of the men fled and returned to the Fort scattered in every direction; two not yet heard from, supposed to be dead in the hammock. They cut up the dead bodies very much, particularly the body of the Lieutenant,—they cut his fingers off and crammed them all in his mouth. When the remaining part of the men got in to the Fort, it was near night. Col. Riley set out immediately with one hundred and fifty men, and lay in the hammock all night. Just at day-light they found where the Indians left the hammock, and he ordered a forced march, all on foot. They pursued that day fifty-two miles in the direction of Vacasassa hammocks, without provisions; but could not overtake them and had to return where they could get some provisions. On the next morning the same body of Indians killed an express rider, a Mr. White, and cut him all to pieces—split him down the back bone, &c.

If there is no better management than heretofore, I see no chance for what few citizens are penned up in the little forts about the country, but to leave the country entirely.

P. S. Supposed to be sixty Indians.

A scout, under Capt. Bonneville, 2d Dragoons, and Capt. Holmes, 7th Infantry, recently left Fort King, for an examination of the *Big Swamp*, guided by an Indian woman. The distance marched was 20 miles. Capt. Holmes came upon large fields under cultivation and over an hundred Indians preparing for their green corn dance. They immediately fled leaving an infant asleep. A large amount of their plunder was obtained, consisting, among other things, of soldiers' dresses, and a ring recognized as belonging to the late Lieut. Sanderson. Capt. Bonneville unfortunately did not come up in time, by mistaking the trail, and they effected their retreat. This place is only seven miles, in direct line, from Fort King, and has been for the first time, visited by white men since the war.—*St. Augustine News.*

The St. Augustine *News* of the 29th ult. says:—There is a rumor in town, and generally credited, that the Indians made an attack on one of the Alachua settlements, on Sunday night last, killing thirteen families, and the garrison of six men.—The attack was made at night, and is represented as a complete surprise.

Sudden Death.—On Friday night last, between 9 and 10, Owen Holmes, Esq., of this Town, walked out into the street a short distance from his dwelling, accompanied by a servant, to whom he repeatedly complained of being unwell. The servant left him for a few moments, and when he returned, found him on the ground in an apoplectic fit. Assistance was immediately called, and Mr. Holmes removed to his house, when the remedies usual in such cases were applied, which had the effect of restoring him to a momentary consciousness, but at one o'clock he died. Mr. Holmes was a lawyer of extensive practice, and at the time of his death a candidate for Elector on the Administration ticket. His loss to the community will be severely felt. He was in the 45th of his age.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Distressing Case.—Gen. Joseph W. Winston, of Platte county, Missouri, who recently emigrated from Stokes county, N. C., mysteriously disappeared on the 24th of March last, and has not since been heard of. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that he was clearing a spot, with his second son and a number of hands, on the Missouri river, from which place he disappeared on the night above mentioned; his son started in quest of him on the following morning without success, and it is feared that he is drowned. General Winston held various important offices during the last war with Great Britain, and has since been elected a number of times to the legislature of North Carolina.

Punishment of a Slanderer.—When Gen. Harrison was Governor of the Indiana Territory, and Indian Commissioner, he was accused of official malversation and corruption, by a land speculator, whose piratical machinations and gambling in the Indian lands he exposed and defeated. General Harrison forthwith instituted an action against his accuser for slander, and the jury to whom was referred the decision of the issue, promptly, and without quitting the jury box, returned a verdict in favor of Gen. Harrison, with heavy damages. He approached the defendant, and declared his intention not to receive one dollar of the damages, saying that after all legal charges were paid, the balance remaining should be apportioned among the widows and orphans of those brave soldiers who fell on the Tippecanoe battle field. Instructions were given and the money distributed in conformity with the General's declaration, among the widows and orphans of his gallant companions in arms, who fell battling for the honor of their country, on the field of glory. If all the slanderers of the General were served in the same way, methinks the widows of the soldiers that fell at Tippecanoe would be richly *dowered.*—*N. O. Bulletin.*

The Law of Love.—In 1647, the General Court of Massachusetts enacted, that if any young man attempts to address any young woman, without the consent of her parents, or, in case of their absence, of a neighboring magistrate of the County Court, he should be fined £5 for the first offence, £10 for the second, and imprisonment for the third. In 1650, Captain Daniel Blake was fined the first named sum, but let off for four pounds conditionally, "for making love to Edmund Bridge's daughter, without her parent's consent."

READ THIS!!

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers the following Letter from Hon. Joseph L. Williams, a respected Representative in Congress from the State of Tennessee, which explodes the foundation of one of the contemptible efforts to disparage the Republican candidate for the Presidency:

TO THE EDITORS.

Messrs. GALES & SEATON: Please publish in the Intelligencer the subjoined extract of a letter from Gen. Harrison, under date of the 28th ultimo. It is in answer to a communication which I addressed to him, relative to that ignominious subjection to the Cincinnati Committee which has been so often ascribed to him. He repels the imputation that his thoughts are subject to the *keeping* or dictation of a committee.

The publication of the annexed portion of his letter is due to Gen. Harrison. It will be appreciated by the candid and the just of all parties. To give it authenticity, is a sufficient motive for connecting my name with its publication.

Yours, respectfully,
JOSEPH L. WILLIAMS.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1840.

Extract from General Harrison's Letter.

"All the connexion which I ever had with the Corresponding Committee of the Whigs of Hamilton county (that which I suppose has been alluded to) is, that I requested the committee, through its chairman, Major Gwynne, to give the information sought for, in some of the numerous letters I received, in relation to my political opinions, and events in my past life. This was to be done by sending to the writers of those letters the documents which contained the information they sought. He was, also, authorized, in cases where further opinions were asked for, to state my determination to give no other pledges of what I would or would not do, if I should be elected to the Presidency. The reasons which had induced me to adopt this determination are contained in a letter written to a committee in New York, and which will, I presume, be soon published. With neither of the other members of the committee did I ever exchange one word, or, by letter, give or receive any suggestions as to the manner in which the task I had assigned to the committee was to be performed. Indeed, I did not know, until very recently, who were the members of the committee. I could have no doubt of their being my political and personal friends; and such I found them to be.

"As it has been asserted that I employed this committee to write political opinions for me, because I was unable to write them myself, it may be proper to say, that I was never in the habit of doing this; and that in all the Addresses, Letters, Speeches, General Orders, &c., which have been published under my name and with my sanction, there is not a line that was written or suggested by any other individual. I do not claim for these productions any merit; nor would I consider myself blameable had I received the occasional assistance of my friends in this way; but I mention it, to show how totally reckless are my political enemies in the assertions they make in relation to me."

In the year 1803, General Harrison being the Governor of Indiana, a convention of the people of that Territory was held, at which it was resolved to memorialize Congress in favor of a repeal of that part of the Ordinance of 1787, which forbids the introduction of slavery into the States and Territories North-west of the Ohio. The memorial is signed by Gen. Harrison, as President of the Convention.

A Discovery.—It appears that the celebrated bill which is falsely designated as the bill proposing to sell poor white men for debt, and for voting in favor of which General Harrison has been so much censured by the tories, was introduced into the Legislature of Ohio by Thomas Morris, one of the late loco-foco Van Buren Tory Abolition Senators from that State.—*Georgia Whig.*

ANOTHER WITNESS.

Slander Harrison as they will, some of our Loco Foco friends at times forget themselves and do justice to that Patriot and Statesman. Dr. Duncan lately delivered a speech against him full of falsehoods and misrepresentations. But even in that speech, the Doctor's conscience would make him, in his sober moments, do justice to Gen. Harrison, as the following extract will prove:

"I profess to be somewhat acquainted with the history of General Harrison's political, military and private life. I am his neighbor, and live in his county. AS TO HIS PRIVATE LIFE, I KNOW OF NO STAIN THAT FOR A MOMENT SULLIES HIM."

The Petticoat Hero.—It is too true Gen. Harrison, as will be seen by the following letter, has had something to do with the "petticoats."

"A CARD.

HEAD QUARTERS, ST. MARY'S, }
29th September, 1812. }

General Harrison presents his compliments to the Ladies of Dayton and its vicinity, and solicits their assistance in making skirts for their brave defenders who compose his army, many of whom are almost destitute of that article, so necessary to their health and comfort. The materials will be furnished by the Quarter Master; and the General confidently expects that the opportunity for the display of female patriotism and industry will be eagerly embraced by his fair country-women.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON."

In consequence of this call, the Ladies of Dayton and its neighborhood within ten days after it was received, made up about eighteen hundred shirts for the use of the army.

Conundrum.—Why will Harrison and Van Buren be alike next Spring?

Answer—Because it will be *March 4th* for General Harrison, and it will also be "*March forth*" for Martin Van Buren.

LOCO FOCO FALSEHOODS.

We invite the attention of mechanics and others, who have been injured by the vicissitudes of the times produced by the acts of the Government, to the following passage from a Loco Foco speech recently delivered in Congress by Dr. Duncan. It breathes the spirit of Van Burenism without disguise:

"The *yelp* of panic ruin and distress, is now overspreading the land, and doing its base and dirty work of slander upon the character of our country. Where is the panic and distress to be found? Where it always will be found: among the PENNILESS LOAFERS OF YOUR COUNTRY."

And yet this is the party which on the eve of every political contest, claims for itself a special devotion to the interest of the people.

FROM THE CINCINNATI REPUBLICAN.

GEN. HARRISON AND HIS OPINIONS.

The Van Buren press, in the recklessness of party spirit, is laboring to create an impression that there are certain measures of public policy connected with the Administration of the General Government, on which General Harrison has never expressed an opinion; and that he is now in the keeping of a Committee who will not permit him to open or answer the letters addressed to him on these subjects, lest he should commit himself upon them.

Both of these charges are gratuitous and unfounded. On the following matters, we fearlessly affirm that Gen. Harrison stands publicly committed before the nation; and that there may be no misrepresentation on this point, we add our authority for saying so, in each case:—

1. Selling the public Lands in small tracts.
Speech in Congress, 1800.

2. Policy towards the Indian tribes.—*Correspondence with President Jefferson, and Address to the Indiana Legislature.*

3. Organization of the Militia of the U. States.
Speeches in Congress.

4. The Tariff.
Letters to John C. Calhoun.

5. Bank of the United States.
Letter to Sherrod Williams.

6. Internal Improvements by the General Government.—*Ditto.*

7. Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands.—*Ditto.*

8. Distribution of the Surplus Revenue among the several States.—*Ditto.*

9. Power of the Senate to expunge and obliterate its journals.—*Ditto.*

10. The Veto power of the President.—*Ditto.*

11. The expediency of the President of the United States serving but one term.
Letter to Harmar Denny.

12. Control of the Executive over the National Treasury.—*Ditto.*

13. Removals from office.—*Ditto.*

14. The Doctrines of the Abolitionists.
Vincennes and Cheviot Speeches.

15. Interference of Federal office-holders in elections.—*Letter to Harmar Denny.*

16. Pensions to Revolutionary soldiers.
Speeches in Congress.

17. Nullification as held by S. Carolina.
Cheviot Speech.

18. The duty on Salt.
Speech in Congress.

19. The Pre-emption Law in favor of settlers on the public lands.—*Letter to Churchill, Editor St. Louis Bulletin.*

20. The Sub-Treasury Bill.
Speech at Piqua, 4th July, 1837.

21. Powers of the Constitution of the United States.—*Cheviot Speech.*

22. The necessity and justice of the late war against Great Britain.—*Message to Indiana Legislature, Siege of Fort Meigs, and Battle of the Thames.*

If there be any other matters of public policy, on which Gen. Harrison's opinions are not known, we will thank the papers devoted to the Administration to designate them.

The folly, as well as falsehood of the charge, that General Harrison is in the keeping of a Committee, who will not suffer him to answer the letters of inquiry addressed to him, is abundantly established by the simple fact, *that upon all the political questions now agitating the public mind of this Country, his opinions have been openly expressed and widely circulated.*

General Harrison has no "Confidential Committee"—he needs none. Overwhelmed with letters from political friends and opponents from all quarters of the Union, calling for his opinions on the foregoing subjects, or asking for the documents containing those opinions, General Harrison, at the suggestion of several of his friends, handed over to a member of the Harrison Corresponding Committee of Hamilton County, a few of the many letters he was daily receiving, with a request that the Committee would procure and forward the letters, speeches, and other documents called for by his Correspondents. This we affirm to be the sum and substance of General Harrison's connection with this Committee, notwithstanding the indefinite terms in which some of the replies of that body are couched, and notwithstanding the calumnies of Senator Grundy, etc.

We take this occasion to say, that *General Harrison's mind is now as active, his judgment as sound, and his pen as vigorous, as at any period of his life.* As to his physical condition, the thousands that so frequently meet with Gen. Harrison, either on his farm or in this city, will testify for us that his constitution remains unbroken, and that he is in the enjoyment of a green old age. And for the truth of our assertion, which is deliberately made under circumstances of close and accurate observation, we boldly appeal to the hundreds of his friends and fellow-citizens, who are in daily intercourse with him, either in the social circle or the transaction of business.

We will thank our Editorial brethren throughout the Union, to give currency to this article in their respective papers, and as far as we are personally known to them, to tell their readers whether our statements, in regard to "General Harrison and his opinions" are entitled to credence.

"Every surviving member of the Hartford Convention is now an active partizan of Harrison."
Seneca Falls Democrat.

Quite a mistake. Henry Hubbard, a prominent Van Buren leader in the U. S. Senate, was a delegate to the Hartford Convention from New Hampshire; Garret D. Wall, who has boasted that he was a federalist so long as the federal flag waved in New Jersey, is not a supporter of Harrison but a zealous partizan of Mr. Van Buren. So are James Buchanan, Ruel Williams, John H. Prentiss, Aaron Vanderpoel, George Bancroft, James Hunter, Charles J. Ingersoll, Gov. Grayson, of Md., and Ex-Governor Chittenden, of Vermont, members of the old Federal party, now "active partizans" of Van Buren.—"This proves whose candidate he is."—*Seneca Courier.*

The Evening Post publishes an extract from a private letter from Col. Johnson to a friend in New York, in which he denies that he ever had a word of difference with Mr. Benton respecting Gen. Harrison.
Alexandria Gazette.

"Ah, Eliza!" said a preacher to a young lady, who had just been making her hair into ringlets. 'Ah, Eliza! had God intended your locks to be curled, he would have curled them for you." "When I was an infant," returned the damsel, "he did; but now I am grown up, he thinks I am able to do it myself."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

THE PROSPECT BEFORE US.—The Richmond Whig publishes a long and gratifying letter from the distinguished Senator from New York, N. P. TALLMADGE, giving his opinion of the probable result of the Presidential election. The letter was written to a private individual, without any design of publication, and was in answer to one asking his opinion.

Mr. T. says that he has the best sources of information as to the State of New York; an extensive correspondence; and from his position, is enabled to judge with much accuracy of the elections in that State; that for the last two years, he has predicted the result with an accuracy almost equal to the official canvass; and he says that Gen. Harrison's majority will not be less than 15,000, though they hope to swell it much beyond that. He says he knows of hundreds and hundreds who have abandoned Van Buren since the last election, and of not one who has gone over to it. "*New York is just as certain for Harrison as that the time of the election comes round.*" Mr. T. goes on to give his reasons for this opinion, at great length; and adds the following as his estimate of the general result:—

Harrison.		*Van Buren.*	
Massachusetts	14	New Hampshire	7
Vermont	7	South Carolina	11
Connecticut	8	Arkansas	4
Rhode Island	4		—
New York	42		22
New Jersey	8	*Doubtful.*	
Pennsylvania	30	Maine	10
Delaware	3	Mississippi	4
Maryland	10	Alabama	7
Virginia	23	Missouri	4
North Carolina	15		—
Georgia	11		25
Louisiana	5		
Tennessee	15		
Kentucky	15		
Illinois	5		
Indiana	9		
Ohio	21		
Michigan	3		
Harrison	218	V. Buren and doubtful	47

"I look forward to the above result, (says Mr. T.) with the most perfect confidence, and with the most pleasing anticipations. What a rebuke will it be of the attempted usurpation of all the powers of this Government, and the practical subversion of its fundamental principles! What a triumphant restoration of the powers of Congress, when freedom of thought and of action shall be once more vouchsafed to the Representatives of the People and of the States."

TIPPECANOE BATTLE GROUND.—An immense Convention assembled at Lafayette, Indiana, the Tippecanoe Battle Ground, on the 29th ult. The lowest estimate of persons present was 20,000; the highest 40,000. All agree that there were 15 *acres of men.* Between 50 and 60 of Gen. Harrison's old companions in that battle were present. They presented to Mr. Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, the flag borne by Gen. Tipton in that battle, which is slashed by the tomahawk and perforated by bullets. Many of the old soldiers spoke of the occurrences of the battle. One of them said, that, "during the fight, it was rumored in his division of the army that General Harrison was killed, when the whole division seemed to be in despair, and panic-struck; but, in a moment after, General H. came riding up, giving orders, and, though the bullets were whistling like the wind among them, they all, of one accord, stopped firing, gave him three cheers, and then turned about and made quick work with the enemy.

"A brilliant *Aurora Borealis* spanned the whole battle-ground on the night of the Convention. The effect was electric. The speakers all stopped, for God himself seemed to be shadowing forth the better destinies of our country in the illuminated archway of the heavens, and the doings of the day were blessed from above."

MARYLAND.

An election in Frostbury District, Alleghany county, for a Commissioner of the county, to fill a vacancy, resulted in the election of a Whig, by a majority of 115 votes. Last year a loco was elected by 85 votes, being a gain of 200 votes. The struggle was violent, and the vote large, in consequence of the fact, that the Commissioner to be elected would decide the majority in the board, and give to the successful party the appointment of all the officers of the county.

NEW YORK.

The Whigs have carried the charter election of Canandaigua by 6 majority. Last year more than 100 Federal Tory majority. They have also carried Plattsburgh, *for the first time*, by 30 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Several persons, whose names were signed to the call of the Federal Tory meeting in Philadelphia, have come out and denied that they either signed or authorized others to sign their names; and that they have abandoned Van Buren.

A great Harrison convention was held at Westchester, in Pennsylvania, on Monday last; at which it was estimated there were from eight to ten thousand people on the ground, being almost entirely farmers and working men. Gen. Wayne, son of "Mad Anthony," under whom Harrison served as a lieutenant, presided; and among others Mr. Proffit (the Representative in Congress from Indiana) made a most powerful and convincing speech, which was listened to with the greatest attention.
National Intell'gencer.

CONNECTICUT.

The Whig Triumph in New London.—At the election for City Officers, the Whigs carried their entire ticket. The whole ticket composed of Clerk, Aldermen, Common Council, Sheriffs, Treasurers, and all the minor officers were chosen. This is indeed a triumph in a city which has been, until recently, one of the strongest Loco Foco towns in the State.

Right About.—Hon. Francis Baylies, of Taunton, Mass., who was appointed Charge to Buenos Ayres, by Gen. Jackson, has come out against Martin Van Buren, and has accepted an invitation to address a Whig meeting at Taunton.

"Still they come!"—Samuel N. Gantt, Esq. of Detroit, an active and influential supporter of Jackson and Van Buren, has resigned his place as Secretary of the Van Buren Central Committee, and comes out boldly for Harrison. His letter furnishes a triumphant vindication of his course.

North Western Virginia.—We are justified by the whole current of information from this region, in assuring our Whig friends throughout the State, that it will give an unprecedented Whig vote at the Fall election. Let the Whigs in every other section of the State do as well, and the Old Dominion goes for Harrison and Reform by 10,000 majority.—*Richmond Whig.*

Another Screw Loose.—Another V. B. candidate for elector in Tennessee, W. G. Childress, has backed out. He is the 4th of the locofoco candidates in that State that has slunk out of the combat since the nomination of the Ticket. We want no better omens than these of a glorious Whig victory.

A chance for the Loco Focos! Who goes in!—The last Fultonville Whig contains the following advertisement:

A BARGAIN.

The subscriber will sell his family two-horse carriage and plated set of double harness, costing $346 for the sum of $250.

TERMS: One half cash in hand, and *the other half when General* Harrison *is elected President of the United States,* (AND NOT BEFORE) WITHOUT INTEREST. Possession given when the first payment is made.

PETER YATES.

Fonda, June 2, 1840.

We find the following in the "*Keystone,*" the organ of the Van Buren party at Harrisburg, Pa.

From the Harrisburg Keystone.

The Emancipator, which is now the organ of the majority of the Abolitionists, is out strongly against General Harrison for his "*pro slavery*" opinions, of which it gives numerous proofs in extracts from letters, speeches, resolutions, &c. It hoists the abolition nominations of James G. Birney for President, and Thomas Earle for Vice President.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—The following is the bill of trees, garden tools, &c. sent in by Col. Wheeler, Superintendent of the Charlotte Mint, and paid out of the U. S. Treasury:—

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1838.

UNITED STATES MINT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Col. John B. Wheeler.

50 Ailanthus Trees,		$50 00
50 Horse Chesnut,		50 00
5 Magnolia Grandiflora,		5 00
5 " Nacrophylla,	1 50	7 50
5 Tulip Poplars,		5 00
5 Silver leaved Maples,		5 00
5 English Walnuts,		5 00
5 Chinese Arboritas,	75	3 75
5 Balm Gilead,	1 50	7 50
10 European Lindens,		10 00
10 Morus Multicaulis,	62½	6 25
1 China Rose,	50	50
1 Tennessee Rose,		50
1 Mycrophylla,		75
1 Green Box Tree,		50
1 Variegated Box Tree,		50
1 Yard Box Edging,		12 50
1 Charorus Japonica,		50
1 Pyrus "		1 00
12 Best double Dahlia,	50	6 00
1 Lancera Fluxuosa,		37
1 Monthly Honeysuckle,		25
12 Apple Trees, assorted,	25	3 00
6 Peach, " "	25	1 50
3 Plum, " "	62½	1 88
3 Apricots " "	75	2 25
3 Pear " "	62	1 87
1 Garden Reel,		1 25
1 Garden Line,		50
1 Scuffle Hoe,		50
1 Swan Neck Hoe,	ea. 44 & 31	75
1 Half Round "	ea. 50, 56, 69	1 75
1 Pair Fancy Flower Pots,	ea. 37½, 50	87½
1 Copy American Orchardist,		1 00
1 Copy American Gardener,		1 00
1 Copy of Florist's Guide,		37½
1 Copy Lindley's Outlines,		25
1 Transplanting Trowel,		87½
Packing 11 bundles and 2 boxes, porterage,		16 50
		$218 25

Rec'd 7th Nov. 1838, of John H. Wheeler, Superintendant U. S. Branch Mint, at Charlotte, N. C. the above amount, of two hundred and eighteen dollars, 25 cents.

B. LANDRETH & CO.

A Fair Proposition.—The Richmond Whig of Thursday says—The Feds, beaten at every point—their calumnies against Gen. Harrison exposed and refuted—they have reduced their objections to his election almost to a single point. "He will not come out, they say, with a declaration of his opinions—He will not answer the letters addressed to him—He is in the hands of a Committee; he keeps dark and mysterious—We cannot vote for him."

Well, gentleman, will you vote for him, if he does answer? We put the question directly to the Editor of the Enquirer. If General Harrison will answer fully on all questions of public interest, will you then cease your abuse, and give him your support? Say the word, and we engage that you shall be speedily stripped of your last pretext of opposition. General Harrison's sentiments are now well known to his friends—they desire nothing farther from him than what they already have. His public acts, his speeches, and his letters, which have been published again and again, satisfy them of his Republicanism, and of his devotion to the best interests of the country. But to remove even the shadow of a pretext for the cavil of his enemies, they do not doubt that they can obtain any additional information which may be desired. Will Ritchie accept the terms proposed?

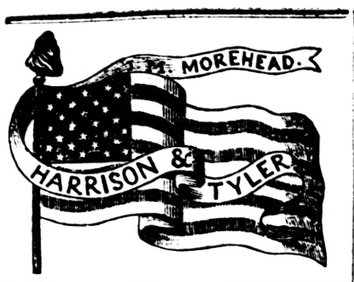
Which is the Democrat?—"Gentlemen," said Gen. Harrison to his brother-soldiers when about to part with them at the close of the North Western campaign—"Gentlemen, if you ever come to Vincennes, you will not find the string of my latch pulled in." "Fellow," said Mr. Van Buren's liveried servant to an honest and sturdy countryman, who, a month or two ago, called at the White House at 10 o'clock in the morning—"Fellow, if you have any business here, you will have to call at a proper hour."

Which is the Democrat?—*Prentice.*

Some one suggests to the Alexandria Gazette that the best mode for politicians to get rid of the charge of inconsistency, is to "plead the statute of limitations," against their old principles. The Gazette thinks that from the custom of the day *two years* may be considered a reasonable limit.

Another Tornado.—We observed a fellow amusing himself the other day with some dozen of small *ants*, which he would puff away with his breath and enjoy the sport in seeing the little fellows tumble about in this (to them) "destructive tornado." The scene reminded us forcibly of what *ants* we mortals are when compared with Him who rides upon the whirlwind and guides the passing storm.—*Beacon and Omnibus.*

It is said that when a Russian husband neglects to beat his wife for a month or two, she begins to be alarmed at his indifference. A good thrashing is a *striking* proof of affection.



OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1840.

"ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE."

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

This Ticket is now complete, Thomas F. Jones, Esq., having been placed on it for the Edenton District. The spirit and promptitude with which the Whigs have acted in this matter, show that they are feelingly alive to the important interests involved. The Ticket is as follows:

No. 1. Col. Charles McDowell of Burke county.
2. Gen. Jas. Wellborn of Wilkes.
3. David Ramsour of Lincoln.
4. David F. Caldwell of Rowan.
5. James Mebane of Caswell.
6. Hon. Abraham Rencher of Chatham.
7. John B. Kelly of Moore.
8. Dr. James S. Smith of Orange.
9. Charles Manly of Wake.
10. Col. H. J. G. Ruffin of Franklin.
11. Wm. W. Cherry of Bertie.
12. Thomas F. Jones of Perquimons.
13. Josiah Collins of Washington.
14. James W. Bryan of Carteret.
15. Daniel B. Baker of New Hanover.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Gates and Chowan District.—Rufus K. Speed.

Chowan.—Robert T. Paine, for Commons.

Pitt.—For Senate, Gen. Alfred Moye;—Commons, Isaac Joyner.

Randolph.—For the Senate, Jonathan Worth; and for the Commons, Dr. Wm. Lane and Alfred Brower, were nominated by a Whig meeting at Asheborough on the 6th inst. It was quite a gala day in Randolph—speeches from Mr. Morehead and others, a public dinner, &c.

Brunswick.—Commons, Dr. F. J. Hill, Whig, Armeline Bryan, V. B.

Duplin.—Senate, James K. Hill, V. B.; Commons, James Rhodes, Whig, H. Sullivan, Dr. Dickson, —— Maxwell, V. B.

Onslow.—Senate, D. B. Russell, Whig, Jno. B. Pollock, V. B.; Commons, Thos. Ennett, V. B.

☞ See Communications on first page.

NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.—The annual Commencement occurred on the 4th inst.—Thirty gentlemen were graduated, viz: William M. Shipp, of Lincoln county, who delivered the Latin Salutatory; Wm. H. Henderson of Tenn., the Valedictory; Thos. H. Spruill, of Warren county; Albert M. Shipp, of Lincoln; John A. Lillington, of Wilmington; (to all of whom the first honor was awarded;) Daniel B. Guthrie, of Robeson; Todd R. Caldwell, of Burke; John W. Cameron, of Moore; and Francis H. Hawks, of Beaufort; (to whom, equally, the 2d honor was awarded;) and David A. Barnes, of Northampton; Richard H. Claiborne, of Virginia; John W. Cunningham, of Person; Shelby Currie, of Caswell; Wm. H. H. Dudley, of Raleigh; Charles C. Graham, of Lincoln; Lucius J. Johnson, Chowan; Wm. Johnson, of Lincoln; Daniel L. Kenan, of Alabama; Wm. Logan, of Virginia; Ralph A. Clement, of Virginia; Wm. S. Green, of Virginia; Willis H. McLeod, of Johnston; Andrew McMillan, of Richmond; Oliver H. Prince, of Alabama; Samuel J. Proctor, of Elizabeth City; Archibald Purcell, of Robeson; John P. Tharpe, of Edgecombe; William Thompson, of Leasburg; Calvin H. Willey, of Guilford.

Col. Daniel M. Barringer delivered the Address before the Alumni. Judge Mason of Virginia, who had consented to deliver the Annual Address, was prevented by official duties from attending. Col. Long, of Halifax, in some measure supplied the loss by an extempore address.

The institution is in a highly prosperous condition.

In our last we mentioned the occurrence of a hail storm at Charleston, S. C. with hail stones as large as hen's eggs. On the same day, a similar storm visited various parts of North Carolina. In Cabarrus, the ground was three times covered with hail stones. In Bladen, Robeson, and Cumberland, a vast deal of hail fell, but the stones were not so large.

We understand that a report prevails in the country that the Sub-Treasury Bill has passed. It is not true. The fact is, that a few unscrupulous Federal Tories are in the daily habit of deceiving any ignorant persons whom they may find at market, by informing them that it has passed, and that it has raised the price of their chickens and whortleberries! This is a system of electioneering quite worthy of the persons who employ it.

STOP THE RASCALS!—Two young men passed through this place on Monday morning, who are supposed, whilst here, to have stolen some articles of value from the Hotels. An officer followed them, but they presented arms, and drove him off; and though he collected a *posse* and pursued, they finally escaped, by taking refuge in a swamp. They took a course towards Raleigh. They are believed to be the persons who are advertised in the Charleston papers as horse thieves.

CAUTION.—Three cases of fraud in packing cotton have been detected within a few weeks, and the sellers compelled to refund. They were not prosecuted, because there was reason to believe that they themselves had been imposed upon.

A copy of the Observer of May 6th was returned under envelope through the mail, a few days ago, with a request to discontinue it, as the subscriber "was unable to pay for it any longer," &c. But there was no name, nor any mark by which we could learn *whose* paper we should discontinue.—Will the person interested inform us?

We had thought to expose some of Mr. Haywood's sophisms, in his speech delivered at Raleigh last November, and published in the Standard only a week or two ago; but we see that a writer in the Raleigh Register has taken up the cudgels, and he will perform the operation much better than we could. We hope to copy his letters.

The trial of Major Lendrun and Capt. Dusenbury, of the U. S. Army, by a Court Martial at Baltimore, has resulted in their acquittal of the charge preferred against them, by a Van Buren Committee of that city, of purchasing supplies for the army from Whigs, "to the injury and great wrong of the Democratic Party."

IMPORTANT!—See the following rumor. We may soon expect the document from the South:—

THE FEDS BEGIN TO TREMBLE.

The last Globe says the report was rife on Wednesday, that Mr. Preston and Mr. Dawson of Georgia, affirmed of their certain knowledge, that Gen. Harrison had written to a Georgia Committee repeating all his former opinions against the abolitionists.

The report seems to have had a wonderful effect upon the Government organ. It seems to tremble in its shoes while narrating the dreadful intelligence. The report, if true, and we do not doubt it, will nail to the counter some thousand falsehoods of the Government presses. That Gen'l Harrison was in the keeping of a committee, an Abolitionist, and afraid to answer questions, constituted the sole remaining ground of objection to the Old General, with the Feds. Stripped of that, their falsehood and hypocrisy would be exposed to the public gaze, and they would be alike the pity and the scorn of the people. *The day for exposure and retribution is at hand.*

Richmond Whig.

THE ARMY.—We learn that Mr. Poinsett is out in the Richmond Enquirer with a long defence of his Army Plan. Let the people mark the fact; and be assured, that if this Administration should be continued in office, it will be stated as conclusive evidence that the people also sanction the plan. The only mode of preventing its becoming a law, is to turn out Van Buren.

The Carolinian has never yet published Poinsett's plan. Will it now do so, since Poinsett himself defends it? We shall see.

The same paper promised to publish, last week, Gen. Harrison's Report on the subject of the militia. But it has not done so. Is it afraid! We are anxious to see it; and desire to publish it in the Observer also. We have never read the whole of it; but from some extracts which we have seen, we find, that it expressly says, that the militia should not be required to arm themselves; because that would be unjust, and would act as a capitation tax, in which the poor would have as large an amount to pay as the rich. He says that Congress should provide Arsenals, from which the militia could draw arms when required. He says also that Congress has no right to train the militia, but that that power belongs to the States, which alone can pass the laws prescribing the time and places for training.

Mr. Poinsett, on the contrary, would compel every man, from 20 to 45, to provide his own arms, &c., at his own expense; and to muster when and where the President pleases, under penalty of fine and imprisonment. He would take from the States their control over the subject, and give it to the President, in plain violation of the Constitution.

"BOYS, DO YOU HEAR THAT?"—Mr. Poinsett, in his army bill, says that the militia are "without discipline, *subordination, or knowledge of the use of arms,* and *totally ignorant of the manner of taking care of themselves, or of each other,* in the field." And in the same document he says, "Our soil might be polluted with the foot of the invader, our cities taken and sacked, and our forts occupied, *before our armed citizens could be taught the elements of tactics, or the simple use of the firelock.*"

What say you, fellow citizens, are you as stupid as the Administration thinks you? If not, and we know you are not, show them so at the polls.

THE ARMY BILL.—The Globe defends the Army Bill, in a long article, declaring it "*the most economical, Democratic and least burdensome* of any ever proposed." Do the people think so? We shall see.

This lead is about to be followed by the rest of the party. The Richmond Enquirer has at last published the Plan, *without the certificates,* which it promised to obtain, that Van Buren never sanctioned it. This will be a curious affair. An administration measure, first defended, then denounced, and finally adopted by the partisans of the administration. The people will neither adopt it, nor tolerate those who recommend it.

A Tippecanoe Club has been formed at Greensborough, N. C. Ralph Gorrell, Esq. was elected President, and N. B. Houston and Lyndon Swaim, Secretaries. The Club resolved to accept the invitation to celebrate the 4th of July at Salisbury, and to take with them a Log Cabin, built on the Battle Ground of Guilford, &c.

A similar Club was recently formed in Raleigh—Henry W. Miller, Esq. President; Alfred Williams and Thos. M. Oliver, Vice Pres'ts; S. W. Whiting and Albert Hughes, Secretaries; and E. H. Wingate Treasurer.

CONTRADICTIONS.—The Federal Tory papers say, that the U. S. Bank has subscribed a million of dollars to a Harrison electioneering fund; and a Connecticut paper says, that the Whigs bought up 2000 Van Buren votes in that State for $400—just 20 cents a head. If their votes can be had as cheap in other States, it is evident that the Bank's subscription is unnecessarily large, since at that rate a million of dollars would buy five million of votes. But the Whigs have no occasion to buy votes; there are plenty of them to be had for nothing, as November will show. The Bank may reserve its money, and the Tories their falsehoods.

PERJURY.—The Federal Tories have procured a man named Israel Brown, Jr. to swear that he heard Gen. Harrison say, three months ago, that he was an abolitionist. This man must love *lying* for its own sake, or he would not have made a statement conflicting with all Gen. Harrison's declarations, public and private, written and oral, as well as with all his own party's declarations about concealing his opinions. He cannot expect the public to believe that Gen. Harrison would tell *him,* a political opponent, that he was an abolitionist. The thing is so evidently a hoax, that we marvel at its publication in decent papers.

In addition to the falsehood stamped on the face of this perjured certificate, B. Drake, Esq. of Cincinnati, has contradicted it, *by authority of Gen. Harrison himself,* who authorised him to say further, that "*he is not now, and never has been, the advocate of the doctrines of the Abolitionists;* and that his *present* views on that subject may be gathered most clearly and at length from his Vincennes speech of 1835."

If the party will employ Mr. Brown and a few others like him, we have no doubt that they will swear, just as readily, and for a small compensation, that Van Buren is a slave holder, and never voted for Missouri Restriction.

A FORGER DETECTED.—A Van Buren man, named Jas. A. Brayman, of Columbus, Ohio, lately wrote, printed, and despatched, numbers of copies of a Circular, purporting to be issued by the Harrison Central Committee of Ohio, and filled with matter injurious to Gen. Harrison. He has been detected, and having confessed, we hope he will be dealt with according to the law punishing forgery—which, by the way, ought to be brought to bear on those who garble or manufacture speeches and sayings for Gen. Harrison.

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE TARIFF.—It is well known, and the records of Congress testify to the fact, that Mr. Van Buren voted for the highest Tariff ever passed in this country—the Tariff of 1828—that "bill of abominations" which set the whole South on fire, and produced the Nullification of South Carolina. He had also voted for the next highest Tariff, that of 1824. And in 1817, he was a member of the Senate of New York when the following resolutions were passed *unanimously*—(*See Senate Journal, p.* 52, 30*th Jan.* 1817.)—

"*Resolved,* if the Honorable the Assembly concur, that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and the Delegates of this State be requested, to use their influence at the present session of the Legislature, to obtain *efficient protection* for the infant manufactories of the United States, particularly *woollen and cotton,* either by a *permanent* augmentation of the duties upon certain goods or by the prohibition of such woollen and cotton goods from foreign countries as can be supplied by our own manufactories."

"*Resolved,* If the Honorable the Assembly concur, that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly subscribe the said resolution in behalf of the Legislature, and transmit it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

Here is his high protective policy traced from 1817 to 1828, and it is only since he has been a candidate for the Presidency that any one has ever dared to deny his Tariff principles.

THE MISSOURI QUESTION.—Some persons have pretended to doubt that Van Buren was opposed to the South on the Missouri Question—that question which was near destroying this Union. The following is the evidence.

In 1819–20, Mr. Van Buren was a member of the Senate of New York; into that body the following Preamble and Resolution were introduced:—

"Whereas, the inhibiting the further extension of slavery in these United States, is a subject of deep concern to the people of this State: and whereas, we consider slavery as an evil much to be deplored, and that every Constitutional barrier should be interposed to prevent its further extension; and that the Constitution of the United States clearly gives Congress the right to require of New States, not comprehended within the original boundaries of the U. States, the prohibiting of Slavery as a condition of their admission into the Union:

Therefore Resolved, (if the honorable Senate concur therein,) That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to oppose the admission as a State into the Union, of any territory not comprised as aforesaid, without making the prohibition of slavery therein an indispensable condition of admission."

On the 27th day of January 1820, the Senate took up the Resolution and passed the same unanimously, the following Senators being present:

Messrs. Adams, Austin, Barnum, Bartow, Bowne, Childs, Dudley, Dayton, Ditmiss, Evans, Forthington, Hammond, Hart, Livingston, Loundsbury, McMartin, Moons, Noyes, Paine, Ross, Rosencrontz, Skinner, Swan, ☞VAN BUREN, Wilson, Young —30.

LOOK AT THIS!—The Vermont Patriot, a paper which has hoisted at the head of its columns the name of "Martin Van Buren for President," extracts from Gen. Harrison's Vincennes Speech, "for the benefit of its abolition friends," as it says, the strong denunciations of the Abolitionists, contained therein.

AND AT THIS, ALSO!—We have now before us the Vermont Gazette, printed at Bennington, in that State, with Martin Van Buren and R. M. Johnson at its head, and a "publisher of the Laws of the U. S. by authority," which, in the course of a long Editorial on the Presidential election, complains of Gen. Harrison, that he "voted in Congress *in favor of a law entailing slavery upon Missouri;* and WHICH VERY BILL MR. VAN BUREN VOTED AGAINST. A STRENUOUS ADVOCATE OF SLAVERY, he attempted to introduce it North of the Ohio."

Thus, whilst Gen. Harrison is denounced at the South by the Federal Tories, as an abolitionist, the same party at the North is engaged in denouncing him as an anti-abolitionist. The only difference is, that the Northern Tories quote Harrison's own words to prove the truth of their declarations, whilst their Southern brethren have nothing to rely on but their own false statements and garbled extracts.

The Patriot quotes Harrison's denunciations of abolition, "for the benefit of its abolition friends." But if you would believe the Standard and Carolinian, the abolitionists are all opposed to Van. This is proof that it is not so. And the Federal Tories *know* that it is not so.

The Tory papers, every one, so far as we have seen, have failed to inform their readers that Birney and Earle, the regular abolition candidates, have accepted their nomination by that party for President and Vice President. They are afraid to let the people see this fact, lest it should injure the prospects of Van Buren.

"FACTS FOR MR. MOREHEAD."—Under this head, the Standard says, that the whole amount of increase of bank capital in six States during the last ten years, is $98,000,000, and that of this only $17,405,000 has been added by the Democratic States, and by Whig States $80,597,000. Why did not the Standard specify the six States? We pronounce the statement false, and stand ready to prove it so, whenever the Standard shall choose to make its statement definite. Let it do so, and we stand ready to prove, that out of an increase of $295,000,000 of Bank capital, from 1830 to 1837, about 217,000,000 were chartered by Jackson Van Buren Legislatures.

The Carolinian insists upon it, that Harrison is a Federalist. This is exceedingly rude towards its friend Mr. Ritchie, who scouted the idea of Harrison being a Federalist. The Carolinian might be pardoned the outrage upon truth, because truth and the Carolinian are sworn foes; but to assail the veracity of Mr. Ritchie and the Richmond Enquirer, is a little too bad.

The argument most relied on by the Carolinian to prove Federalism, is, that he was appointed to an office by John Adams, in 1799. But it takes wonderful care to conceal from its readers that he was also several times appointed to high offices by Mr. Jefferson. If the one is proof of Federalism, the other is equal proof of Republicanism. But neither is conclusive. His whole life is his proof. His defence of our Republican institutions and Administrations, in the field and in the Council; and his simple Republican habits, are his vouchers.

The following is a specimen of the Carolinian's Editorial efforts:—

"The Countess Guiccioli, Lord Byron's *chere amie,* has lost her husband! What a pity! Were you acquainted with her?

She lived in Italy. Do you think the Count's death, will stop Harrison's trip up *Salt River?*"

How striking the wit! How many bright ideas are brought within the compass of five lines! How important the fact that "she lived in Italy!" And how intimate the connection between the Count's death and the Presidential election! We believe there is a place somewhere at the North called Holmes's Hole. Would not the Editor like to creep into it?

In the last Carolinian, the Observer is requested to copy a statement signed Angus D. McLean, Robeson county, denying, most emphatically, that he had any connection with a publication in the Carolinian some time ago, signed "Neuter," in which a highly respectable citizen of Robeson was assailed by a scurrilous, scandalous, and false story. As the communication seems to be very incorrectly printed, or written, and we are pressed for room, we hope Mr. McLean will be satisfied with our giving the substance merely of his statement.

THE ARMY BILL.—According to Mr. Poinsett's Army Plan, recommended by Mr. Van Buren, the drafted militia of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, amounting to 10,000 men, would be liable to be called out twice a year for drill, to any place, and at any time, the President might please. He would have a right to march the troops of North Carolina, with muskets, knapsacks, cartridge boxes, &c. on their shoulders, to the swamps of Florida; but we suppose he would be so very considerate as not to march them beyond a central place in the four States. That would be, say the town of Augusta, Georgia. That town is 240 miles from Fayetteville; and at 20 miles a day, it would take 12 days to go, and 12 days to return, besides the 10 to 30 days the President would have a right to keep them there.

Suppose a man is sick and unable to go. He must pay a fine of $3 to $18, at the discretion of the Court Martial, and if he fails to pay it within *six days,* he must go to jail, that is, if he is a private. Persons who have influence enough to be made officers, are not to be imprisoned. *They* are only to be cashiered. This is *modern democracy.*

So odious is this unconstitutional, oppressive, dangerous, and anti-republican measure, that the small fry among the Federal Tories are actually engaged in representing Mr. Poinsett, the Secretary of War, as a Whig! and the army bill as a Whig trick to defeat Mr. Van Buren! And they swear that Van Buren never saw it, notwithstanding he said in his last annual Message, that he "could not too strongly recommend it to the consideration of Congress!" If he recommended it without seeing it, he is not fit to be President.

The Spy in Washington shows, that in 1814, Van Buren advocated a militia scheme in the New York Legislature, quite as arbitrary as Mr. Poinsett's.—Gen. Root, an old Republican, was in favor of raising 20,000 men by voluntary enlistment; but Van Buren offered a substitute, providing, that the men should be DRAFTED, and compelled to serve, or furnish a substitute. He also contended, that the militia, thus drafted, should not be under the orders of the Governor of the State, but of the commander of the U. S. Army.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a law to borrow $3,000,000 to pay the State debts, and to continue the State works; and another to lay a tax on luxuries and property, sufficient to produce an annual revenue of one million.

A HOME THRUST.—The Salisbury Watchman quotes from the files of its neighbor, the Western Carolinian, of Nov. 19, 1836, an article on the Presidential election then just closed, in which it is stated, that North Carolina, a Southern slaveholding State, has given her vote to Van Buren and Johnson! *—against virtue, honesty, and liberty, and in favor of abolition, amalgamation, and despotism.*" This is pretty strong, but the paper went on to say, that this "would prove fatal to the best interests of our country," that it was a "hellish crew" with "dangerous policy and wicked motives," who had "laid violent hands upon the sacred charter of our rights and liberties, and taken by force the treasure of the country, and converted it to the purpose of corrupting the people." The Western Carolinian is now the recipient of some of this "corrupting" treasure; and has in consequence become the advocate of the "hellish crew" aforesaid.

"THE KING'S BIRTH DAY AND THE WHIGS."—Of all the bald, wretched humbugs, the Standard has ever put forth, (and they have not been few nor trifling,) that in the Standard of last week is the very worst. It is part Editorial in the Standard, and part copied from the Plattsburg, N. Y. Republican. It represents, that 72,000 persons, of whom 45,000 were subjects of the Queen from Canada, and 27,000 Americans, assembled in Plattsburg to celebrate the birth day of George the Third, (who, by the way, has been dead many years;) that they erected a Log-cabin, 3,300 feet and 2 inches long, by 2,200 feet broad, and 112 feet high; that they had a dinner, of which 50 oxen, 500 hogs, was only a beginning of the bill of fare; and that the only toasts heard were, one to the memory of George the 3d, and another in honor of "old Tippecanoe, log-cabins, and hard cider; &c. &c.

Now the Plattsburg Republican doubtless intended this as a witty burlesque; but the Editor of the Standard is either so *stupid,* or so *wicked,* as to take it in sober earnest, and to call upon the "Freemen of North Carolina—of the South—to think of these things;" and to be thrown into horrid contortions at the idea of "British subjects and American Whiggery, uniting in celebrating the birth day of George the 3d, and in electioneering for Gen. Harrison!"

Pray, Mr. Standard, don't you feel ashamed of yourself? Is it yourself who are stupid? or did you think your readers fools? We wait for an answer.

PHILO WHITE—TREED AGAIN.

Our old acquaintance, Col. Philo White, Purser in the Navy, and doer of odd jobs, having found N. Carolina too hot for him, has been located once more by the Administration in the Editorial chair of a newspaper in Ohio. See the following,—

From the Wilmington (Ohio) Republican.

The party at Washington city—Van Buren included, of course—have sent another office holder to the West to edit a loco foco paper. His name is Philo White, and has taken charge of the Georgetown (O.) Standard. He is an officer of the navy, drawing his regular pay from the public treasury—and receives a handsome sum for editing a federal paper.

This Purser must have a long purse by this time, since he has been serving in the double capacity of Purser and Editor since 1830; and doubtless deriving ample pay in both capacities. In the one from the Treasury, and in the other from the secret service fund, which the President has the disposal of. In 1834 and 1835, this man was Editor of the Raleigh Standard; last year, if we mistake not, he was Editor of a paper in Wisconsin; this Spring he has been writing for the Western Carolinian, in the vain endeavor to sustain Mr. Fisher, in his outrageous imposition upon the Whigs of that District; and now we find him in Ohio. Will the people tolerate this interference of the Administration with the freedom of elections? this abandonment of duty by a paid public officer? this support of newspapers out of the public treasury? We know they will not.—They will hurl the corrupt party from power.

NAPOLEON.—The French King and his Ministry have resolved to remove the remains of Napoleon Bonaparte from the Island of St. Helena to Paris. The annunciation of this magnanimous resolution to the Chamber of Deputies, produced an extraordinary sensation, moving many even to tears. England, without hesitation, agreed to the plan; the execution of which is entrusted to the Prince de Joinville, Louis Phillip's son. A million of francs have been appropriated to the erection of a tomb.

The New York Express, in remarking on the sudden zeal for Temperance, manifested by the Federal Tory party, thinks that the next thing we shall hear of will be, missionaries from the lower regions, headed by the arch fiend himself, delivering lectures on the truths of Christianity.

CONGRESS—is dragging its slow length along. As a Northern paper remarks, there has not been a fight, nor a single disgraceful occurrence, for a full week.

In the Senate, the Bankrupt bill was discussed and amended, and after rejecting a motion to postpone indefinitely—16 to 28—it was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Crittenden, Walker, Williams, Nicholas, Clayton, Huntington, and Norvell, who have reported a new bill, the provisions of which we have not seen.

Mr Clay of Alabama, from the Military Committee of the Senate, has presented a long report on Mr. Poinsett's army plan, in which, without either recommending or denouncing that plan, he endeavors to show that Washington, and Knox, and Harrison, had presented plans on the same subject. Mr. Roane moved the printing of 10,000, and Mr. Norvell of 20,000 extra copies of the Report, when an interesting debate sprung up, the Whig Senators, Messrs. Preston and Clay of Kentucky, endeavoring to have Mr. Poinsett's plan and Gen. Knox's and Harrison's, printed along with the Report, so that the people might compare them all, and see whether the Report did them justice. This was strenuously resisted by Messrs. Roane and Clay of Ala. Mr. Roane, however, did not defend Poinsett's Plan. His object was to show that other plans had been presented. The motion was not decided.

Mr. Webster has moved a resolution to reduce the postage on letters.

In the House, the Sub-Treasury Bill is still under debate. Messrs. Underwood, Marvin, and Barnard, have spoken against the bill, and Messrs. Lucas, Parish, Williams of Mass. Ramsay, Strong, and Marchand, in its favor.

Mr. STANLY offered to present the following resolution, which was read for information:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to place all correspondence between himself and his agents, the postmasters throughout the United States and others, in the fire-proof vault of the Treasury building, that they may be secure the next time the post office building is destroyed by fire.

THE FEDERAL TORY CALCULATION.—The calculation of the results of the Presidential election, which is going the rounds of the Federal Tory papers, was prepared by some ignoramus who did not know, or forgot, that there was such a State in the Union as Vermont. It is not surprising that such a writer should give Van Buren 213 votes, and put down *all the rest* as doubtful.

Hon. FELIX GRUNDY.—This Senator in Congress having asserted, at the Baltimore Tory Convention, that Gen. Harrison was not permitted to take his letters from the Post Office, without a Committee to attend him, &c. a large and respectable meeting of citizens of Cincinnati took place on the 2d inst. at which Mr. Grundy's statement was pronounced "utterly false—false in the general and false in the detail—false in the substance and spirit of the whole charge, and false in each particular allegation." The Postmaster of Cincinnati, Judge Burke, made a statement to a committee, directly in the teeth of the charge of the Hon. Felix. He said, "he never knew any committee attending Gen. Harrison to the Post Office, or authorized to receive his letters, or who did receive them; and that Gen. Harrison's letters were delivered in the same manner as letters of other gentlemen." So ends one more slander.

At a meeting of the Van Buren party, held in this town on the 9th, *William S. Ashe* was recommended to the district as a suitable person to be placed on the Van Buren electoral ticket, vice Owen Holmes *deceased.* The same meeting nominated William S. Larkins for the State Senate, instead of Mr. Gabriel Holmes, who has declined being a candidate.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

SUPREME COURT.

This Court commenced its session in Raleigh on the 8th inst. The following gentlemen have been admitted to County Court practice, viz:—John A. Downey, of Granville Co., Thomas F. Houston, of Iredell, Vernon Cosby, of Raleigh, Henry E. Lockett, of Granville, Jeremiah Clarke, of Essex County, Mass. J. M. Scott, of Cabarrus, Griffith J. McRee, of Wilmington, and John London, of Pittsborough.

Also, on Thursday evening, in addition to the above, John W. Cameron, of Moore; Todd R. Caldwell, of Burke; Wm. Hooper, of Chatham; —— Cuthbert, of Newbern; J. G. Jackson, of Chatham; —— Gahey, of Mecklenburg; and —— McDowell, of ——.

OUR CELEBRATION.

The Banquet waits our presence; festal joy
Laughs in the mantling goblet, and the night,
Illumin'd by the lamp's resplendent beams,
Rivals departed day.

The best reason we can offer to our readers, for not giving them in our paper of today, the particulars of the first two days CARNIVAL which our entire community, nearly, are now holding, will be found in the above quotation. In our next, we shall endeavor to depict at length, the Banquet on Wednesday to about 700 invited guests—the Illumination at night—the Rail Road excursions on Thursday—and the number of graceful forms that flitted through the mazy dance at the Capitol in the evening, as well as the subsequent proceedings. *Never* was our City more crowded with beauty and intelligence, it being estimated that there are from eight hundred to a thousand Strangers here—hundreds from Virginia, and many from intermediate towns between Richmond and New York. Care and trouble appear, this week, to have taken unto themselves wings, and innocent mirth and hilarity reign supreme. France had her "Glorious Three Days," and so, when *our* Festival has passed away, will the City of Raleigh.

Raleigh Register.

Port of Wilmington.

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

ARRIVALS.

June 3.—Schr. Eliza Jane from Baltimore. June 8.—Schrs. Charles E. Thorn, Southerner and A. F. Thorn from New York. June 9.—Schrs. Repeater from New York, Charles M. Thompson from ditto, Morning Star from Providence, R. I.

DEPARTURES.

June 4.—Brig Moxey for London. 5.—Brig Thorn for Cuba; Schr. Vesper for New York. 6.—Schr. Catharine Amanda for Norfolk. 7.—Schr. Henry Chase for New York. 8.—Schr. Edward for Philadelphia.

PHŒNIX LODGE, No. 8.—The members are requested to meet at the Lodge Room on Wednesday the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist.

Transient Brethren are respectfully invited to attend. S. G. WILLIAMSON, Sec'y.

June 17, 1840.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JUNE 17.

Brandy, peach,	40 a 45	Lime,	$2½ a $2¾
Ditto, apple,	37 a 42	Lead, bar,	8 a 8½
Bacon,	7½ a 8	Mackerel,	none
Beeswax,	25 a 26	Molasses,	33 a 35
Butter,	15 a 22	Oats,	37½ a 40
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	80
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Nails, cut,	6½ a 7
Cotton,	6 a 8½	Powder, keg,	$6
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 22	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	16 a 20	Sugar, brown,	7 a 10
Corn,	60 a 65	Lump,	16
Copperas,	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	75 a 80
Flour, new	$4 a $5	Sack,	$2½ a 3
Feathers,	38 a 40	Tallow,	11
Flaxseed,	90 a $1	Tin, box,	$14
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	4 a 4½
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	80
Iron,	5½ a 6	Whiskey,	33 a 35
Lard,	8 a 9	Wool.	15 a 16

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. pr yd.

WILMINGTON MARKET—JUNE 11.

Turpentine $1 75 a 2 00; Tar 1 05 a 1 10; Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 20 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 5 50 a 6 50; Flooring 7 50 a 8 50; Timber 4 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough, none; dressed, 25 00 a 30 00; R. O. rough 7 00 a 10 00; Shingles 1 50 a 4 00; Corn 65; Salt, coarse, 37½ a 45; Rice 2 50 a 3 00.

Upland Cotton at New York, 6½ to 9½. Corn 50.

Cotton at Charleston, 6 to 9½. Corn 55 to 57. Flour 5½ to 7.

Cotton at Augusta 5½ to 8½.

Cotton at New Orleans 6½ to 9½. Total receipts 908,205 bales.

Total receipts of cotton at all the ports in the U. S., 2,025,046 bales, against 1,292 965 to same time last year. Increase 732,081 bales.

Piano Fortes.

NOW OPENING and for sale at the *Female Seminary*—

1 extra grand action PIANO FORTE, elegant crotch Mahogany, Gothic architecture, with every modern improvement; manufactured by Wake & Glenn, $470

1 ditto Rosewood, 6½ Octaves, by Wake & Glenn, $385

1 ditto Mahogany, by Wake & Glenn, $340

1 ditto by Geib & Walker, $350

1 ditto common action, by Dubois, Bacon & Chambers, $200

These Piano Fortes have been selected carefully by the best masters in New York, and will be sold at a liberal discount from the regular prices, and a credit on good paper to suit the times.

Also, several Piano Fortes, which have been in use in the Seminary, are offered at great bargains.

June 12, 1840. 2-tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY

THIS Seminary will close its present Academic year on the 16th of July, and resume the exercises on the 15th of October next. It has been in operation on its present plan for three years, and the average number of Pupils has been about 70. As the state of a school is pretty fairly indicated by its numbers and studies, the classes for the present year are subjoined.

Whole number of Pupils,	80
English Grammar,	20
Rhetoric,	8
Arithmetic,	62
Geography,	66
Natural Philosophy,	8
Intellectual Philosophy,	5
Astronomy,	28
Chemistry,	6
Algebra,	8
Geometry,	4
Botany,	19
Latin,	21
French,	15
Instrumental Music,	40

June 15, 1840. 2-tf

Received per Steamer Henrietta and for sale,

20 BOXES fresh Soda CRACKERS,
5 do do Sugar Biscuit,
10 half bbls. Pilot Bread and Crackers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

June 15, 1840. 2tf

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S LIFE OF HARRISON;
Sketch of Harrison's Life and Services,
Harrison Melodies;
Harrison Almanac;
Log Cabin Anecdotes;
History of the late War, by Brackenridge;
France, its Court, King, &c. by Gen. Cass;
Domestic Education, by Matthew Carey; &c.

Just received by

E. J. HALE.

June 17.

HICKORY SPRING,

SITUATED in the county of Chatham, North Carolina, 18 miles South West of Pittsborough, so well known for its medical virtues, is now in good repair, and the Subscriber is ready for the reception of visiters. The Proprietor thinks it entirely unnecessary to add words or certificates to recommend the water, as the many cures which it has performed will sufficiently recommend to invalids the virtue of the water in many diseases, particularly in cases of dyspepsia.

TERMS OF BOARD.

One dollar per day, six dollars per week, twenty dollars per month. Children and servants half price. Horses will be kept for fifty cents per day.

WM. BOWEN.

June 10, 1840. 2-3w

Pocket Book Lost.

ON the 4th inst. the Subscriber's Pocket Book was stolen from his coat pocket in his room at the Jackson Hotel, in this town. It contained one $20 bill, one $10, and two $5 bills, all N. C. Bank notes. Also, a note given by Thomas J. Maxwell, in favor of Lewis Jones, Sen., for 27 50, dated on or about the 31st Jan. last. All persons are forewarned from trading for the note, as its payment to any one but myself has been stopped. A reasonable reward will be paid for the recovery of the contents of the pocket book.

D. B. MURPHY.

Cumberland county, June 13, 1840. 2-3w

State of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1840.

Mary McLean, *vs.* Margaret McLauchlin and others, heirs and heiresses of John McLean, dec'd.

[PETITION FOR DOWER.]

THE Petitioner states, that her husband, John McLean, died intestate, seized and possessed of two hundred and fifty-four acres of Land, contiguous to Duncan Smith and others: That six of the heirs, viz: Neill McLean and wife Catharine, Charles McLean, Daniel McLean, James McLean, William P. McLean and John H. McLean: (The last two children of Allen, who was a son of Intestate,) live beyond the limits of the State:

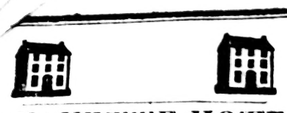
Ordered, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for five weeks successively, directing the said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in August next, to make their defence, or that the petiton will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of said Court at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1840, and of American Independence the 64th year. SHAD'H. HOWELL, *C. C. C.*

Issued June 13, 1840. 2-5w

Job Printing of all kinds

Neatly executed at this Office



LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will, in a few days, be well furnished; and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.

EDWARD YARBROUGH.

July 30, 1839. 56tf

WM. L. COFER,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS leave to return thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and also to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

In all its branches. He has received the latest fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1840, and is always ready to execute orders with neatness and despatch.

April 21, 1840. 94tf

H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now opening a large assortment of *Fresh* GOODS, embracing nearly every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

—ALSO—

Fashionable Straw and Florence Bonnets, Hats, Shoes, Parasols, Umbrellas, Cutlery, &c.,

All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms at Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, April 21, 1840. 94tf

Crockery.

500 DOZEN TEAS, 350 dozen Plates, 250 dozen Tumblers,

Just received and for sale by

PETER P. JOHNSON.

April 20, 1839. 42*tf*

New Orleans Molasses.

50 BARRELS prime N. Orleans MOLASSES, 7 hhds. do do ditto,

For sale by C. T. HAIGH.

Feb. 12, 1840. 84tf

H. BRAMBERT

Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has re-commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

In the house next door to John Huske & Son, on Green street, 6 doors above the Market House, where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line for cash only,—finding the credit system a bad one. All orders from the country for work must in all cases have the cash enclosed, otherwise they will not be attended to.

He begs leave to assure those who may favor him with their orders, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give general satisfaction. He has on hand an assortment of

Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders and Drawers,

Of the best quality.

Wanted,

THREE or four JOURNEYMEN TAILORS. None need apply but good workmen, and of steady habits. Also, two Boys wanted at the above trade. Boys from the country will be preferred.

N. B.—EXTRA CUTTING done at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, April 25, 1840. 95-3m

NEW GOODS.

I AM now receiving, by Steamers Cotton Plant and Henrietta, my entire Stock of FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.,

Consisting in part of the following:

700 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
200 bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
20 hhds. Porto Rico & St. Croix Sugars,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump do,
12 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 Nova Scotia Grind Stones,
200 pair bright Trace Chains,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 do. Upper ditto,

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Hammers, &c., together with every other article which constitutes a *well assorted* Stock of Goods for the approaching Season,—all of which will be sold very low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to prompt customers only. C. J. ORRELL,

Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov. 2, 1839. 70tf

P. S.—Country Merchants will find my Stock worthy their examination. C. J. O.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

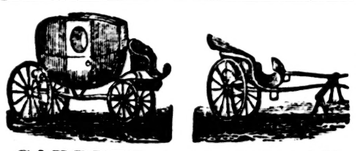
For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf



GARDNER & McKETHAN,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at very reduced prices—

3 Carriages, 4 Barouches,
3 very light four wheel Buggies,
2 Buggy Gigs, **4** Sulkies on a new plan,
8 Spring Wagons, three very light,
4 Chain ditto.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low, as it can be had from any regular Northern establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 1, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which comprises a arge and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines

Also,

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
80 bags Rio Coffee,
30 boxes Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Collins' and King's Axes,
5 hhds. Crockery,
75 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,

Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

Donaldson Academy.

THE Trustees will, on the 4th day of August next, offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, all that valuable property situated in the immediate vicinity of Fayetteville, known as Donaldson Academy.

The property consists of about 20 acres of Land, with a large two story building with wings, used as an Academy, and furnished with a tolerable Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, &c., two good two story Dwelling Houses with necessary Out Houses, and several small buildings used as Dormitories for the Students.

Fayetteville, May 5, 1840. 96-ts

☞ The Carolinian and Watchman of the South will please copy.

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Also, Mitchell's New GEOGRAPHY and ATLAS, said to be the best School Geography in print.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

A beautiful assortment of

CROCKERY,

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article,) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather.

H. LEETE,

Green Street.

November 19, 1839. 72*tf*

NEW

Auction and Commission Store,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed one of the Auctioneers of the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may confide their business in his hands.

THOS. SANDFORD.

REFER TO

Messrs. Barry & Bryant, } *Wilmington.*
" Dickinson & Morris, }
" E. L. & W. Winslow, } *Fayetteville.*
" Yarbrough & Ray, }
" W. A. Caldwell & Sons, *Charleston.*
" Allibone & Troubat, *Philadelphia.*
James J. Treadwell, Esq., *New York.*

Sept. 18, 1839. 63-tf.

Davies' Mathematics,

DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

THE attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education, is invited to the examination of the following text books in Mathematics, by Professor Charles Davies

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetic.—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

For Sale,

1000 SACKS Liverpool Ground SALT,
15 tons Bar Iron, assorted, Swedes and English,
50 bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
25 bags old Java ditto,
5 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
1 chest fine Hyson Tea,
1 ditto Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
6 boxes Sperm Candles,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil, (part pure,)
20 kegs Black Lead, ground in Oil,
A general assortment of Paints and Paint Brushes,
3 boxes Pine Apple Cheese,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Baling Rope,
1 bale Bagging and Seine Twine,
5 coils Hemp Cordage, 2 to 4 inches,
1 roll Sheet Lead, 500 lbs.,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry and Malaga,
6 boxes 2 dozen each, fine old Madeira Wine, (Ceylon brand,)
3 casks London Porter,
10 bbls. Plaister of Paris for plastering,
10 casks Ground Plaister,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,
1 barrel Putty, in Bladders,
100 kegs Cut Nails, 3d. to 40d.
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
5 dozen common and fancy Sitting Chairs,
2 tons Castings,—Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire-dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting,
6 Wilton Hearth Rugs

And a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery.

JNO. HUSKE & SON,

Green Street

November 20, 1839. 72tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received his FALL and WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS, embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Crockery and Glass Ware,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Patent Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, &c.

The Stock is very heavy. Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ SOUTH CAROLINA MONEY will be taken at par, if paid when the Goods are bought.

G. B. ATKINS,

Foot of Hay Mount.

October 26, 1839. 69tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine Blue, Black, Olive, Green, Brown, Claret, and Cadet-mixed CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Irish Linens, Lawns & Diapers, uncommonly cheap,
1475 pieces Calico,
240 do Gingham,
Printed Lawns,
Italian Silks,
Black and colored Gros-de-nap,
Pongee and Flag Handkerchiefs,
3-4 to 6-4 brown and bleached Domestics,
Anker Bolting Cloths, very cheap,

With many other articles, all of which being bought by the Package, at very reduced prices, will be offered at a small advance for *Cash*, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

April 1, 1840. 91tf

Southern Harmony.

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

April 27.

Lumber for sale.

THE Subscriber will keep constantly on hand, from the Mill of McLennon & Co., LUMBER of all kinds.

M. McGARY.

May 2, 1840. 96-3m

220 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
10 do. Laguira ditto,
5 do. Java ditto,
5 hhds. prime St. Croix SUGAR,
10 do. Porto Rico and N. Orleans ditto,
18 do. Cuba MOLASSES,
5 hhds. and 30 bbls. New Orleans ditto,
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
3 do. do. Madeira ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
2000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
5000 bushels Alum Salt,

For sale by C. T. HAIGH.

April 1, 1840. 91tf

Hay, Rum and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the Subscriber,—

20 BUNDLES HAY,
10 barrels N. E. RUM,
10 bags RIO COFFEE.

AMOS KIMBALL.

April 7, 1840. 92tf

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

PIANO FORTES.

A GOOD assortment of Piano Fortes may constantly be found for sale at the FEMALE SEMINARY.

Inquire of the PRINCIPALS of the SEMINARY, or of Col. S. T. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1840. 91-tf

Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Nov. 5, 1839. 70-tf.

Mules, Horses, Wagons and Gear.

JONATHAN EVANS, Jr. wishes to sell a good team of 5 young MULES, and a superior Timber Wagon and Gear, for $500. The Mules are six years old the present Spring, of quick action, and very gentle,—capable of performing hard service. Also, 4 good Horses, Timber Wagon and Gear, for $250, and a first rate second hand Salem made Road Wagon, for $75. Also,

100,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES, deliverable next Fall, at 2 cents per foot for the root and main stem, warranted genuine and in good order.

A liberal credit will be given if desired; Note bearing interest at 6 per cent. required. Address at Fayetteville, N. C.

JONATHAN EVANS, Jr.

May 17, 1840. 98tf

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Western Hotel, Courtland street.*

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 93

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

An highly important caution to the Public.

"Cave ne titubes."—Beware of falling.

DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients (afflicted with the various form of disease incident to humanity) who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that his remedies have removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, poisoning all the sources of his enjoyment, and leading in many instances to the miseries of hypocondriacism. Long as it has been made the subject of inquiry by medical authors, it remains involved in much obscurity. *Jaundice, Diarrhœa,* Cholera and Colic, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. Dr. Evans has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above complaints by remedies drawn from the researches of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIRACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCATED AND UNPRACTISED in any art save that of attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' Office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principles; a physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need will go off rejoicing.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, FIFTY FOUR YEARS STANDING,

Effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of 54 years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty-four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief.—Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved, and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS,

Nov. 16. *Prince George Co., Va.*

LIVER COMPLAINT, 10 YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss:

Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.

PETER PINCKNEY, *Com. of Deeds.*

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DYSPEPSIA, 10 YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The principal symptoms were—A sense of distention and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness, any endeavor to pursue his business, causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man.

He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM, with an Affection of the Lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st., Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ S. JARVIS.

Sworn to, November 25, 1836, before William Saul, Notary Public, 96 Nassau street, New York.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED AT 100 CHATHAM STREET.

Mr. Daniel Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found th slightest relief from any source whatever, until after he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York, and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure

Also, Dr. W. Evans' SOOTHING SIRUP, for Children Teething, prepared by himself.

AGENTS.

E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, North Carolina,
Wm. M. Mason, Raleigh,
H. D. Machen, Washington,
James M. Redmund, Tarborough,
S. Hall, Newbern,
F. S. Marshall, Halifax,
Sportwood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va.,
C. Hall, Norfolk, and
A. Duval, Richmond.

January 1, 1839. 26-cow1Y

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,

Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8*tf*

Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by

E. J. HALE.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY THE BODY.

THE operation of the principles of PURGATION being allowed to be one of the greatest utility in the cure and prevention of disease, it is of the greatest consequence to ascertain what medicine is capable of producing the DESIRED EFFECT, in the easiest, and at the same time in the most effectual manner.

We no longer believe that inflammations of any kind can be cured by abstracting our life—OUR BLOOD. It is now well understood that an inflammation is a wise ORDINANCE OF NATURE, a signal that she requires the assistance of purgative medicines, to ease her of the oppressive burden which she proves by the high fever and strong pulse, is wanted to be removed. In other words, the body calls for a vegetable cleansing.

Brandeth's Vegetable Universal Pills require no skill in their administration. The printed direction only has to be observed, and they pre-describe the just proportion of the dose to the magnitude of the disease to be cured.

Let all persops read the following opinion of a gentleman who well knows the qualities of these pills.

BRANDETH'S PILLS.

This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative. It stands infinitely before all the preparations or combinations of Mercury. Its purgative properties are alone of incalculable value—for these pills may be taken daily FOR ANY PERIOD, and instead of weakening by he cathartic effect, they add strength, by taking away the cause of weakness. There is no good MERCURY does, which these pills do not likewise. But they have none of the miserable effects of that DEADLY SPECIFIC. The TEETH are not injured—the BONES and limbs are not paralyzed—no.—But in the stead of these distressing symptoms, new life and consequent animation, is evident in every movement of the body. Brandeth's Pills are indeed A UNIVERSAL REMEDY; for they cure opposite diseases They cure *Inflammation* and *Chronic Rheumatism!* They cure *Diabetes* and *Stranguary!* They cure *Dysentery* and *Constitutional Costiveness!* They will cure all these apparently opposite diseases, BECAUSE they CLEANSE and PURIFY the blood, provided, however, nature is not beyond all human ASSISTANCE. Four years this medicine has now been before the public in the United States. Wherever it has been introduced, it has superseded all other remedies.

Dr. Brandeth's offices in New York are 241, Broadway, 185, Hudson street, and 276, Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.

South Carolina Office—70, Meeting st., Charleston.

The only agent in Wilmington is Mr. S. M. WEST, who has the pills for sale, at 25 cents per box, with full directions.

OBSERVE, ☞ *Druggists are never made agents.*

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.☜

Agent for Fayetteville, Mr. MICHAEL McGARY.

June 7, 1839. 52-1Y.

RHEUMATISM.

Cohen's Rheumatic Embrocation.

DR. M. B. COHEN, Proprietor of the celebrated lotion for the cure of Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sprains, Lumbago, pains and swellings in the joints, &c., known as Cohen's Rheumatic Embrocation, begs respectfully to refer all persons suffering from these diseases to the thousands of cures that his preparation has accomplished, and to the numerous strong and highly respectable testimonials which have from time to time been published to that effect in New York and other places. So certain and searching is this Liniment in its operations, even in cases of long standing, and of an obstinate nature, that it has never been known to fail. The following letters are selected from hundreds of others of a like description. It will be proper that all persons using the Liniment see that it is accompanied with the signature of the Proprietor, in his own hand writing. Since the introduction of this remedy to the public, various empirics have palmed upon the country nostrums and lotions, and liniments, and "Infallible Rheumatic Mixtures,"—all of which, being a compound of ignorant quacks, are calculated more or less to injure the system, rather than remove any complaint. In proof of the estimation in which the Embrocation is held by respectable men in the medical profession, as well as by the thousands of persons who have been effectually cured of Rheumatism, the subscriber has subjoined letters from a few who are well and popularly known to the entire society in New York, and whose opinions and professional judgments are universally esteemed.

M. B. COHEN,

No. 275, 1-2 *Hudson street, N. York.*

NEW YORK, Aug. 3, 1838.

Dear Sir—Having frequently witnessed the application of your Rheumatic Embrocation, and the beneficial effects arising therefrom, it affords me pleasure to state, that I most cheerfully recommend it as an invaluable remedy, and the best known for the cure of that painful and distressing complaint, either in its acute or chronic form.

WILLIAM F. PRATT, *M. D.*

Late Corresponding Secretary of the Medical Society of the City and County of New York.

To Dr. M. B. COHEN.

Dr. M. B. Cohen: In reply to your request as to my opinion of your Rheumatic Embrocation, I most willingly acknowledge that I have used it in my practice, and found it an invaluable remedy as a palliative Liniment in cases of Rheumatism.

CHAS. A. VAN ZANDT, *M. D.*

New York, April 20, 1839.

I certify that I have used Dr. M. B. Cohen's Rheumatic Embrocation, and have found it a most useful remedy adguvant in the treatment of this painful disease, and therefore hesitate not to recommend it in all cases of Rheumatism.

WM. ANDERSON, M. D. &c.

No. 342, *Broadway, N. Y.*

I, Henry B. Nones, 1st Lieut. of the Revenue Cutter Alert, in the service of the United States, do certify that I was for five months afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, and had every remedy by advice of physicians, without any relief, and finally by advice of Dr. W. Rockwell, health officer at quarantine, I applied to Dr. M. B. Cohen in the month of July, 1837, for a bottle of his Rheumatic Embrocation, and after one week's use of the Specific, was entirely free from all pain, and was able to resume my place in the service.

H. B. NONES, 1st. Lt. U. S. R. C.

New York, August 1*st,* 1837.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Be it known that on this 4th day of February 1840, we have appointed Mr. ISAAC DODD, on the South West corner of Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C., our sole agent, for the Sale of our Rheumatic Embrocation, a remedy calculated to cure with certainty any Rheumatic complaints, whether of a Chronic or Inflamatory nature. *Witness* our hand this day and year aforesaid.

M. B. COHEN.

Price $3 per Bottle.

The public will remember that this is simply an external application and free from minerals.

Dr. M. B. COHEN'S principal Office, No. 275, 1-2 Hudson street, N. Y.

Each bottle of the Embrocation is accompanied with printed directions for use, and none is genuine unless bearing the signature of

M. B. COHEN.

February 4, 1840. 83-6m

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine just received from the Manufactory at Philadelphia. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, for $9 per dozen, or $1 per bottle.

October 5, 1839.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence arise Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor or relaxed and irregular state of the Bowels. These diseases neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are known by him as the composition of an eminent Physician, who has successfully studied and treated bilious complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840. 83tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the North Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for biliary attacks that I ever have used. I have also in all cases frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy relief. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark, against which the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and malevolence, are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praises. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unattended by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, and may be justly considered a *Universal Medicine,* for they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

Price, 5 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

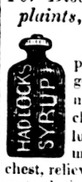
☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.



The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the healthy vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powder and simple diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c which have been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are considered by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to believe from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is highly valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. It is recommended to all who may be laboring under the complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, and is confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,

Principal of the Donaldson Academy.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1839. 37tf

SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER,

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S

ORIGINAL

SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine.* There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a bilious headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us.* As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 9 per dozen.